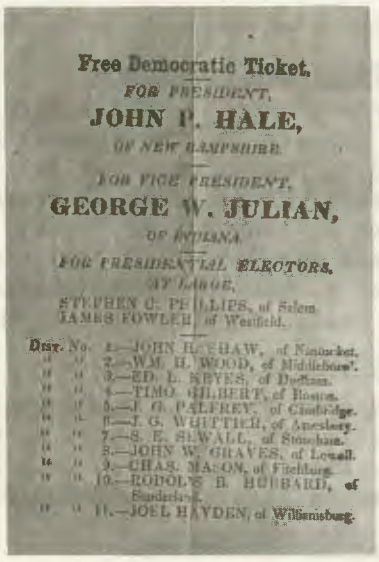
APIC KEYNOTER®

NEWS OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL ITEMS COLLECTORS

VOLUME XIV, Number 2. ISSUED FOUR TIMES YEARLY SUMMER 1975

THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES OF 1852


Free Democratic Ticket.
FOR PRESIDENT,
JOHN P. HALE,
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GEORGE W. JULIAN,
OF INDIANA.
FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,
AT LARGE,
STEPHEN C. PHILLIPS, of Salem.
JAMES FOWLER, of Westfield.
Dist. No. 1.—JOHN R. SHAW, of Nantucket.
2.—WM. H. WOOD, of Middleboro'.
3.—ED. L. KEYES, of Dedham.
4.—TIMO. GILBERT, of Boston.
5.—J. G. PALFREY, of Cambridge.
6.—J. G. WHITTIER, of Amesbury.
7.—S. E. SEWALL, of Stoneham.
8.—JOHN W. GRAVES, of Lowell.
9.—CHAS. MASON, of Fitchburg.
10.—RODOLPHUS B. HUBBARD, of Sunderland.
11.—JOEL HAYDEN, of Williamsburg.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY
(Pierce and King)
1,601,474
(254)

FREE SOIL DEMOCRATIC PARTY
(Hale and Julian)
156,149

WHIG PARTY
(Scott and Graham)
1,380,576
(42)

LIBERTY PARTY split: some supported Hale & Julian, others William Godell and Chas. Foot.
SOUTHERN RIGHTS PARTY nominated George M. Troup and General John A. Quitman. (2300 votes)
The supporters of Alexander Stephens slate was pledged to Daniel Webster. (7407 votes)
INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS PARTY nominated Isaac P. Walker. (no vote recorded)
NATIVE AMERICAN PARTY nominated Jacob Broome. (2666 votes)

APIC KEYNOTER® ISSUED BY THE AMERICAN POLITICAL ITEMS COLLECTORS SUMMER 1975

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WANTED - VOLUNTEERS for APICOMMENTARY AND CAN YOU IDENTIFY COLUMS, HOW ABOUT YOU!

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THE KEYNOTER® FEATURE - THE ELECTION OF 1852.

Campaign material for the 1852 election, while not of great variety, is considerably more plentiful than from the low water mark output for the previous election. Political tokens are quite common for both Pierce and Scott. Silk and twill ribbons are not plentiful, with Pierce being the more difficult to obtain. Lithograph prints by Currier and Ives and also by Kelloggs and others can be found on lists along with campaign biographies and pamphlets. Three dimensional material is seldom found as well as material for the minor parties. Newspaper ballots are quite often offered, and occasionally a voted ballot can be found. Do not expect to find a great variety of items.

THE NEXT ISSUE WILL FEATURE THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN OF 1908. The cover of our SPRING 1965 issue featured this campaign but it was not covered in depth. We plan to continue covering the earlier campaigns intermittenly with the minor parties and the twentieth century campaigns. WHAT ITEMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST DO YOU HAVE WHICH YOU WOULD LIKE TO SHARE WITH YOUR FELLOW MEMBERS THROUGHT THE KEYNOTER. SEND BLACK AND WHITE GLOSSY PHOTOS (actual size of the smaller items) ALONG WITH THEIR DESCRIPTIONS TO THE KEYNOTER EDITOR. THE APIC THANKS YOU FOR YOUR HELP.....

BE SURE TO: SEND YOUR DONATED POLITICAL ITEM FOR THE APIC AUCTION AND TO VOICE YOUR OPINION ON A 'NAME' FOR COLLECTORS OF POLITICAL AMERICANA. BE AN ACTIVE COLLECTOR.

THANKS TO THE FOLLOWING APIC for their contributions to this issue: Wayne G. LaPoe, #23; Hal N. Ottaway, #35; Edmund Sullivan, #264; the J. Doyle DeWitt Hartford University Collection; Frank Cherry, #596; Herbert R. Collins, #349; Larry W. Allen, #2372; Mrs. Agnes Gay, #7; D. Lamar Bradley, #3234; James Cassidy, #2000, Willard E. Smith, #219; and to all of our regular feature writers.

Our President's Message

LARRY L. KRUG, #714

Many good things are happening in APIC. Four very successful regional conventions have been held in regions 1, 3, 4 and 5 with still another planned in region 2 in August. The concept of specialized clubs seems to be growing with seven clubs now organized: American Local Political Items Collectors (ALPIC), AuH_2O Collectors Club, 3-H Collectors Club, Kennedy Brothers Club, George S. McGovern Collectors Society, Nixon Political Items Collectors and Franklin D. Roosevelt Collectors Club. A new geographic chapter has also been added to the roster...the Heart of Illinois chapter. The Education Division is continuing to gather material for the launching of a library of audio/visual materials. Project '76 is now in full progress with chairmen named in 40 states and reporters being recruited. Bicentennial activities are moving ahead with some exciting possibilities.

There probably hasn't been a more opportune time than the present for our hobby and the APIC to expand and grow. With bicentennial coupled together with an exciting presidential campaign year, the stage is set for recruiting hundreds of new members into our hobby. This is an opportunity APIC cannot afford to pass up. All members should be on the lookout for potential new members and urge them to join. New, revised membership application brochures are available from APIC Mailings in St. Louis. If you know of collectors who are not now members of APIC, offer to help them by writing for an application brochure and sponsoring their membership.

It is never too often to again say thanks to the scores of members who are actively working for APIC in so many capacities. Committees, special projects and assignments, chapters, clubs and conventions all take a lot of time and effort. On behalf of APIC and the Executive Board, thanks for continuing to make APIC the leader and authority in our field. As I continue to meet new members and to renew old acquaintances at chapter meetings and conventions, one cannot help but realize how lucky we are to have an active membership interested in the betterment of the hobby and our organization.

While passing out bouquets, congratulations should also go to Don and Mary Coney for the attractive, informative 1975 APIC Handbook. This project is a tremendous annual undertaking. Incidently, members wishing a second copy of the handbook for their office or to keep in the automobile can secure additional copies from APIC Mailings at $3 each.

At a recent Executive Board meeting held in conjunction with the Region 3 convention in late June, a topic was discussed I would like to pass on to the membership for your comments and reaction. The Executive Board has requested the Constitution Committee explore the feasibility of offering "family memberships" in APIC. It is felt that our hobby is indeed a "family hobby" to many people and that there may be an advantage to offering a special membership on a family basis. I welcome your comments. If any member presently belongs to other similar organizations which offer family memberships, we would like to hear how they are organized and how they work.

A report at the Executive Board meeting was also made on the preliminary plans for the 1976 National APIC Convention in Hartford, Connecticut. Co-chairmen Robert Carter and Frank Corbeil have been busy setting the stage for what appears to be an exciting, full three days. Please mark your calendar now for August 19-21, 1976 and plan to attend.

One final note I am offering in the form of a plea. It was announced in the last KEYNOTER that the APIC would conduct a mail auction composed of items submitted by members as a way to gain more revenue for the organization. Items were to be sent to Mrs. Maggie Rogers, 2416 S.W. Sherwood Drive, Portland, Oregon 97201, an APIC director who offered to conduct the auction. Results have been less than encouraging and, as explained in another segment of this issue, we are again urging members to dig into their duplicates and find something they would be willing to give to APIC through this auction and to send it to Mrs. Rogers. APIC Handbooks, KEYNOTERS, Newsletters, the Education Division, Project '76, correspondence and all of the other activities cost money. If we had more money we could do even more activities. I guess that makes sense. Conducting this mail auction seems to be one way that can be of benefit to the membership and to the organization without placing to much financial burden on any one member. Let's again try to make it work by sending something in today. What may be something trivial in your collection could be the very piece for which some other member is looking.

Larry L Krug

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Is there a suitable "name" for political items collectors, similar to the names used by some of the other hobby groups? Stamp collectors call themselves "philatelists"; coin collectors call themselves "numismatists"; and postcard collectors are "deliologists". Several APIC members have suggested that the time has come that we adopt a name for our hobby.

APIC President, Larry Krug, asked a three-member committee to explore this idea and to make recommendations. The members appointed were Doug Fouquet (chairman), Jack Gibson, and Lois Rathbone. This group has been soliciting suggestions from APIC members, several of which are presented below. At the same time, the committee felt that the question of a "name" should be presented to the entire APIC membership, both to solicit additional suggestions and to ask the question, <u>should there be a special "name" at all?</u>

Here are some of the suggestions received:

Name for Hobby	Name for Collector	Derivation
Politigraphics	Politigraphist	"Political" plus "graphic arts"
Poliphernology	Poliphernologist	"Political" plus "paraphernalia"
Eligerist	Eligeristics	From the Latin word for "elect"
Apicist	Apicism	From "APIC"

We'd like to sample the views of all APIC members on this question, to see if it's worth proceeding further. Could you take a few moments to answer the enclosed questionnaire -- return the form by September 10, 1975. Thanks for your help.

PROJECT '76 UPDATE

Regional coordinators for Project '76 report that chairmen have been secured in nearly 40 states. Those states still without chairmen include: Alabama, Alaska, Delaware, Hawaii, Louisiana, Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Utah and Wyoming. If any APIC members living in these states would like to volunteer to become state chairmen, please contact your regional coordinator (listed on page 4 of the 1975 APIC Handbook). It is important that all states be covered in documenting the output of the 1976 campaign.

State chairmen are also beginning to send names of reporters into the national coordinating center in Lisle, Illinois. Reporter portfolios and pads of reporting forms are being sent out to all chairmen and reporters during July. As additional reporters are named throughout the campaign, they will automatically be sent these packets.

Items from the campaign are just beginning to come in, primarily from the national campaign headquarters of the announced candidates and from some third parties. These will be photographed and described as they come in and printed in future issues of the KEYNOTER and Newsletter.

PROJECT '76 AND WHAT IT MEANS TO THE HOBBY

by President Larry L. Krug

Project '76 is undoubtedly the largest activity attempted by APIC in our 30 year history. I feel it is the most important. For this reason, I asked for the opportunity to address the membership on Project '76 and why we must make it succeed.

During the past two presidential campaigns--1968 and 1972--the profiteers have prostituted our hobby with cheap immitations and worthless fantasy items. Perhaps they wouldn't have succeeded, except they found that they had a market. Our hobby is composed of thousands of collectors. It was this group which put their hard earned money into the pockets of the profiteers. Button manufacturers and jobbers popped up everywhere, designing their own wares and doing so in every color and practically every size. Collectors were "suckered in," believing they HAD to have each and every item to make their collection complete, disregardless of the fact that most of these items never saw the insides of a campaign headquarters or were used at a political rally or any other type of campaign connected event.

In 1976 we will have even more collectors. The profiteers know this and they are waiting. If we, the collectors, fall into the same traps as 1968 and 1972, the profiteers will take over and our hobby will be nothing but a cheap, shoddy mockery. I don't think any of us want another 1972...or even another 1968 when it comes to the type of items that were offered. And being our nation's bicentennial year, it can ultimately be worse. Everybody and anybody may be making 1976 items -- campaign, commemorative or otherwise. Why? Because there will be a potential market for them. And...they think part of that market, at least, will be <u>us</u>! We were dooped in 1968...and, again in 1972. Will we play into their hands again in 1976? If we do, we are crazy. These people are fiddling around with history. I don't like that and I don't think the rest of the membership does

either. But through our power and our individual buying habits, we can leave the fast-buck profiteers standing idle with nothing but memories of two past lucrative campaigns.

So what can be done? First, APIC is strong. We are the only organized effort that can prevent 1976 chaos in this area. We have done our homework. During the past 2½ years machinery has been developed to make some sanity out of this potential situation. We have the Hobby Protection Act. We fought for it and it is ours...let us see that it is enforced. We have a revised Code of Ethics against reproductions and imitations...and a Code of Conduct for members. These are new and will be tested during the upcoming campaign. Read them. Read the codes...and learn the codes. Both the Hobby Protection Act and the codes are found in the back of your 1975 APIC Handbook. APIC's membership codes now cover every conceivable problem we may have within the organization concerning ethics. We will use them. They will be enforced. The APIC Legal Compliance Committee has an ongoing probe into the conduct of button manufacturers. If you know of manufacturers who you feel are doing things that are unethical, document what you know and send it to Mr. Robert Fratkin, chairman of the committee. And finally, Project '76, a vast plan to fully document the campaign output of all candidates in all states is now in the final stages of organization. If you are interested in the 1976 campaign, help out by contacting your state chairman, offering to become a reporter. Over 100 members are already signed up for Project '76. We can ultimately use several times this number.

The main purpose of Project '76 is to document all campaign items offered through party organizations, used at candidate headquarters, rallies and other campaign events and activities. Items will be fully documented by reporters and sent into the national headquarters in Lisle, Illinois along with report forms. The APIC will keep members alerted to which items of the campaign have been authenticated. Project '76 reporters will also document those items offered in their areas that appear to be fantasy in nature, made up and being offered to collectors on a solely profit motive basis. These, also, will be reported to the membership.

Then, it is up to the membership to stress prudence in their purchasing habits regarding the 1976 campaign. APIC urges members to place only those items in their collections which they know to be authentic. Items documented as being unofficial or fantasy in nature will be considered as banned items. Selling or trading, advertising for sale or trade, offering for sale or trade, manufacturing or procurring the manufacture of any banned item as so documented, shall be an undesirable practice with the member subject to removal from APIC. This will include auctions, price lists and other like efforts conducted by APIC members.

For this reason, Project '76 must work. It must be considered as the authoritative guide for the 1976 presidential campaign. But it is the members themselves who will dictate the market for items of the campaign through their purchasing habits and trends. If our membership, as a total body, will center their 1976 collections around the items reported through Project '76, excluding all other items, the manufacture of fantasy items will dwindle and we can term 1976 a campaign worth collecting. This is our premise. Fully documenting the campaign is the necessary and very important first step. But gearing our combined collecting habits to this documentation is the step which has to be done to make it work. I'm sure those collectors who purchased quantities of fantasy buttons in the '68 and '72 campaigns understand this. Our efforts are geared toward the new collectors to insure they won't fall into a similar trap during this campaign. Collecting the "true" items of the campaign will be a fun-filling, rewarding experience. Buying worthless fantasy items produced for re-sale to collectors is a practice the APIC will not condone. We will do our part to insure that 1976 will be a collecting year worth collecting. But we need total membership support and cooperation to make it work.

THE CONFEDERATE YANKEE

by Jon D. Curtis #1438

The election of 1852 was played out against the drumbeat of the ever-approaching Civil War. The country was being held together by the thin thread of the Compromise of 1850, the last of the "great compromises" of Henry Clay. The Whigs should have been in a strong position with an incumbent president in power. Zachary Taylor, a strong foe of the Compromise of 1850 had died during the debate on the compromise. Millard Fillmore, the Vice President was a supporter of the compromise -- he had succeeded to the top spot upon Taylor's death on July 9, 1850. The Democrats had been out of power for four years and they dreamed of retaking the White House.

The Democrats met on June 1, 1852 in Baltimore, Maryland and had managed to restore some semblance of unity. Many of Martin Van Buren's Free Soilers, who had cost the Democrats and Lewis Cass the presidency in 1848, had returned to the party. The Democrats were operating under the "Two-Thirds Rule" adopted at the 1844 convention -- it required that the nominee win two-thirds of the votes to be nominated. It virtually assured several ballots and also made it almost impossible for any of the leaders to crush his opposition -- compromise was the only answer. There was a number of challenges for the nomination. Lewis Cass, although he was close to 70 years old, was willing to give it another run. He generated great support among the northern wing of the party. Pennsylvania's party leader James Buchanan was able to pick up border state and southern support but would have to wait another four years to catch the gold ring. William L. Marcy of New York had the support of many of the old "Barnburners". Last, but not least, was the only young candidate, Senator Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois.

The balloting went through forty-six roll calls and no one could gain the necessary majority. Edmund Burke of New Hampshire had been working behind the scenes to build up secondary support for his New England friend, Franklin Pierce. A few votes were cast for Pierce on the 47th ballot and by the 49th the weary delegates stampeded. 280 of the 286 delegates voted for Franklin Pierce, a man who was unknown to most of the delegates.

Pierce seemed the ideal candidate for 1852. He was young for a presidential candidate (48) and was quite handsome. He was the son of a Governor of New Hampshire. In 1833 he was elected to the first of two terms in the House of Representatives and this was followed by a term in the U.S. Senate. In 1846 he enlisted in the army and became a general. Pierce also had developed strong sympathies to the South. A northerner with southern sympathies was a hard item to find in 1852, but it made him a very saleable item in an election year.

For second place the Democrats picked Senator William Rufus King of Alabama who also seemed like an excellent choice. King was an extremely able senator and a noted parliamentarian. King had such a brilliant reputation as a presiding officer that he was elected President Pro Tempore of the Senate and was its presiding officer after Fillmore succeeded to the presidency. He served as President Pro Tempore under five different vice presidents.

The Democratic platform promised to be faithful to the Compromise of 1850, including enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Law. It said that slavery was a dead issue.

The Whigs had a major problem unifying their party in 1852. Whereas almost 70% of the northern Democratic senators supported the Compromise of 1850, only 16% of the northern Whigs supported it. When the Whigs took their first ballot President Fillmore had 133 votes, followed closely by General Winfield Scott with 131 and Daniel Webster far behind with 29.

The Whigs went through 50 ballots with no candidate able to snag the nomination. Webster's people were told that they could expect Fillmore's support to shift to him if he could muster the support of 41 northern delegates. Webster could not and so on the 53rd ballot General Winfield Scott won the nomination. Scott was known as "Old Fuss and Feathers" because of his flamboyant dress and was the leading military hero of the Mexican War, and a career soldier. He was a Virginian by birth and ever loyal to the Union. He was Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Army from 1841 to 1861. He was an imposing 6 feet 6 inches tall, weighing over 250 pounds. He also was extremely intelligent and a brilliant scholar. In 1860, although old and failing, he tried to get President Buchanan to protect federal property in the South, but the incompetent Buchanan paid no attention to the old man. At age 75 he developed the strategy for the first Battle of Bull Run. Bull Run has been called the "best-planned and worst-fought battle of the Civil War." Scott was confined to his bed by infirmities when the battle was actually fought. When he died in 1861 he was one of the few southern born military leaders to remain loyal to the Union.

William A. Graham, the Whig candidate for vice president, had been Governor of North Carolina. He had supported better roads and means of communication so North Carolina farmers could more easily move their crops to market. He was Secretary of the Navy under President Fillmore. From that office he was the moving spirit behind the authorization to send the Perry Expedition to Japan. Graham's features complimented Scott. Graham, himself, was over six feet tall and among the Washington wives was known as the handsomest man in the cabinet. William E. Griffis described him as "of commanding figure, elegant manners and most agreeable address, his presence at receptions was eagerly courted." Graham would have been excellent at fulfilling the social responsibilities of a nineteenth century vice president.

The campaign of 1852 was rather listless compared to others in the pre-war era. The New York Times claimed that a deal was arranged at the Whig Convention to allow the North to dictate the candidate while the South dictated the platform. Scott failed to convince the southern Whigs that he was not a puppet of the abolitionist William H. Seward of New York.

A plethora of third party candidates were in the running in 1852. Several abolitionists and old Free-Soilers joined together to form the Free Democratic Party (Free Soil) and ran New Hamphsire Senator John Parker Hale and George W. Julian, an Indiana politician and abolitionist.

The Liberty Party met and picked Gerritt Smith, a leading upstate New York abolitionist and Charles Durkee. The Liberty supporters were sadly disappointed when both Smith and Durkee declined their nomination. A second convention was called and the party split into two groups. One wing supported the Hale-Julian Free Soil ticket. The other nominated William Goodell and Charles C. Foot.

In the South some dissident Democrats formed the Southern Rights Party and picked George M. Troup of Georgia and General John A. Quitman of Mississippi as their standard bearers.

Three parties picked slates with a presidential nominee, but no vice presidential candidate. In Georgia, Alexander Stephens (future Vice President of the Confederate States of America) presented an electoral slate pledged to Daniel Webster. The Industrial Congress Party attempted to put a pro-labor ticket in the field and chose Isaac P. Walker as its nominee. Lastly, an American Party pledged to nativism and anti-Catholicism ran Jacob Broome.

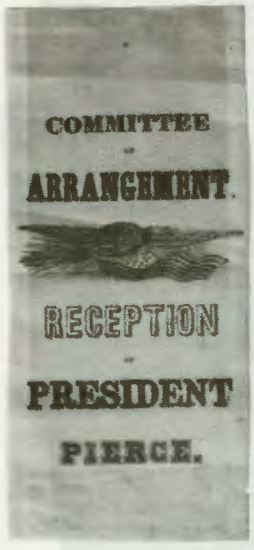
The statistics of the election of 1852 were devastating to the Whigs. It destroyed them as a political party to be replaced in 1856 by the Republicans. 31 states were voting in 1852 and popular vote determined electoral vote in 30 of the states. South Carolina's legislature was still casting the state's electoral votes and continued to do so until Reconstruction. Pierce received 1,609,038 popular votes and 254 electoral

votes from 27 states. Scott captured 1,386,629 popular votes, but only 42 electoral votes from four states (Kentucky, Massachusetts, Tennessee, and Vermont). The Whigs were in their death throes. Hale received 156,297 popular votes, but didn't come close to carrying any state although as a former Democratic senator he did pull enough support in Massachusetts to push the state into Scott's column. 7,407 votes were cast primarily for Webster, even though he died prior to the election, in Georgia and Massachusetts. Jacob Broome received 2,666 votes followed by Troup's total of 2,300 votes. Smith ran last with 72 popular votes cast in his native New York.

The new president, Pierce, was a tragic figure. Although he had won several distinguished offices, he had a sad personal life. He and his wife, Jane, had three sons, all of whom died early -- the last one being killed in a railroad accident before their eyes shortly before Pierce assumed office. While in the White House Mrs. Pierce as a chronic invalid suffering from tuberculosis and in a depressed state kept up a running correspondence with her dead son. These events affected his ability to lead and to govern and he yielded to many bad outside influences and appointed friends to office on the basis of friendship rather than ability. His whole administration was devoted to the re-election of Franklin Pierce. In 1854 he yielded to the pressure of Stephen A. Douglas and repealed the Compromise of 1850 substituting the Kansas-Nebraska Act. This was one of the most idiotic acts in presidential history. Pierce's act mandated that a civil war would follow. Pierce failed to win re-nomination in 1856 and thus his career ended. He returned to New Hampshire where he passed away in 1869 at the age of 65. Pierce did manage one record that has never been equaled. He remains the only man who, as an incumbent <u>elected</u> president, sought re-nomination and was refused that re-nomination by his party.

William Rufus King, the vice presidential nominee was unable to take part in the campaign, as he was also suffering from an advanced case of tuberculosis. He had resigned from the Senate and in an attempt to regain his health he went to Cuba expecting the mild climate to aid his recovery. He was sworn into office in Havanna under a special act of Congress. He returned to the U.S. on April 18, 1853 and died the following day, never being able to preside over the Senate as vice president.

These two men who had had fine accomplishments and records of service in former offices were unable to function in the highest offices of the land.



1852 BIOGRAPHIES, BALLOTS AND SHEET MUSIC.

1852 PEWTER MIRROR, CLOTHING BUTTONS, CAMPAIGN TOKENS AND LARGE IRON PLAQUE.
(all items shown actual size, except the iron plaque)

1852 KELLOGGS & COMSTOCK AND CURRIER & IVES PRINTS.

ANSWERING POSERS IRKING COLLECTORS

By Webster Haven, #131, 324 Monticello Drive N.; Syracuse, N. Y. 13205

In answer to the question in the last issue of the KEYNOTER, regarding the NIXON-ROCK button, I have been informed the solution lies in the spacing. It is really NIX-ON-ROCK, an anti Rockefeller item. This information was received at the J. Doyle DeWitt-Connecticut Chapter meeting and I must confess that I cannot recall who deserves the credit. Thank you anyway.

Q. Was the pitchfork the symbol of Ben Tillman or William Jennings Bryan?
A. Richard C. Maxson (3072) of the Executive Board, submitted the following quote from, Bryan-A Political Biography of William Jennings Bryan, by Louis W. Koenig. "The wildest of this species was Senator Ben "Pitchfork" Tillman of South Carolina, that master of invective, who was strutting about the hotel lobbies with a silver pitchfork on his coat. Impaled on the prongs of the fork were three goldbugs. Already Tillman, according to the New York Times, was living up to his reputation for swearing longer and louder than any man in the city". I have in my collection a small pitchfork with "Tillman" on the handle and a bug impaled upon the tine, labeled, "Cleveland". The above quote and this item would seem to indicate that Tillman was using the pitchfork symbol before the convention had selected a candidate and that Bryan adopted the symbol after being nominated.

Q. I enclose a pencil rubbing of a copper token or medal which has "George Washington President" above his profile and "1789" beneath it on the obverse and an eagle with a shield on its breast on the reverse. Was this an inaugural medal?
A. I wish to thank Alphaeus H. Albert (803), Charles H. McSorley (38) and Harold A. Van Buren (315) for their help on this one. As Charlie's answer was the most concise, I quote, "This is a replica of a Washington Cent. (See page 53 of the U. S. Coin "Redbook"). Originals have "One Cent" on the reverse or date "1791" and are of copper. Many modern copies exist.

Q. I recently acquired the Woodrow Wilson button (W.T.W. 0338 in Bristow). Could you please tell me what the initials "W.S.S. stand for?
A. It is my understanding that the initials stand for War Savings Stamps.

Q. I have a button with a green four leaf clover on a white background. There is a picture of a man on each leaf. The top two are Charles Evans Hughes and Charles W. Fairbanks. Can you tell me who the other two are?
A. Even with a strong glass I could not identify the other two. Will some of our knowledgeable readers help us out on this one?

Q. Recently I obtained a button with "For President Jarvis P. O'Brien" in black letters on a red background, with a man's picture in the center. Please tell me what party he was a candidate of and when?
A. None of my reference material lists a Jarvis P. O'Brien as a presidential hopeful. It might be a lodge, union or veteran organization button. Any one know about this one?

Q. Vice President Nelson Rockefeller is a divorced man. How many other presidents and vice presidents were divorced?
A. No divorced man has ever been elected president or vice president. James Cox and Adlai Stevenson were nominated presidential candidates by the Democratic Party but were both defeated. Vice President Rockefeller was appointed by President Gerald R. Ford, who himself became President without an election, through a strage series of events that included an appointment and two resignations.

APICommentary · by U. I. 'Chick' Harris, #139

The Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. has run a series of ten lectures in the adult education humanities classes on POLITICAL MEMORABILIA IN AMERICAN HISTORY. The classes led by Herbert R. Collins of the Smithsonian Division of Political History focused on the authentic aspect of our American cultural history from the viewpoints of the historian, collector, museum curator and the educator with experts from each field sharing the weekly podium.

Warning---the U.S. Mint still sells "Inaugural Medals" for $5.00, over the counter and slightly more by mail. These are bronze 3 inch medals and, are of different styles, bearing the bust on the obverse and some other symbols on the reverse, with the date of the inauguration, etc. These are not the official inaugural medals usually sought after by collectors. Collectors interested in the official medals should obtain a copy of Richard Dusterberg's book, THE OFFICIAL INAUGURAL MEDALS or buy from knowledgeable dealers who know the "official" from the "mint" series and charge accordingly.

The President of the A.N.A. (American Numismatic Association), Mrs. Virginia Culver, has asked the APIC members to join them in a 'letter to your legislators campaign', urging them to authorize the Treasury Department to mint a gold coin to commerate our Bicentennial. Refer to Senate Bill #1712 when writing your Senator (Zip 20500) or House Bill #7056 and #7235 (Zip 20515) when writing your Congressman.

APIC members who collect political prints are invited to join a newly formed organization, 'The American Historical Print Collectors' Society. Those who collect Curriers and other 19th Century lithos or have interests in other historical American prints from the 17th Century to the end of the 19th Century should contact Ewell L. Newman, Secretary, 1502 Unquowa Road, Fairfield, Connecticut, 06430.

Our oldest member, born the day Garfield was inaugurated, ninety four years ago, and appropriately named Arthur Garfield Trimble, #444, is still an active hobbist as well as a button jobber. He created the slogan I LIKE IKE, and designed some unique pins since the turn of the century, such as the LAND-ON WASHINGTON and the 1928, HOO HOO HOOVER, pictured. He was issued the first license to produce Bicentennial buttons by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration (ARBA).

A new supply of APIC MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION BROCHUES has been printed and one is enclosed with this issue of the KEYNOTER. You may request small additional quantities to pass to your non-member collector friends by addressing APIC Mailings Service, 6319 Tholozan, St. Louis, MO 63109. Please request only in quantities you are able to use. Thanks.

Stan King, #442 tells us that Simon Wing, the Socialist Labor Party's first Presidential candidate (1892) is much better known in photographic circles than in the political field. He was the originator and patent holder of a process for making multiple photos. The label pictured is from a sample mounting card which Wing's company supplied to the photographic trade.

The U. S. Consumer Product Safety Commission announded recently that is was recalling 80,000 buttons it had issued promoting toy safety. The commission said that the buttons had sharp edges, leaded paint which could be broken off and swallowed by children.

This issue of the KEYNOTER was to include the first APIC auction of donated items. The response from you, our members, makes us wonder if it was apathy or if the close deadline caused you to not send items. The time for offers has been extended until 8/30/75, so right now pick out a nice duplicate (try to send something worth $3 or $4) and send to the APIC Auction Chairperson: Maggie K. Rogers, 2416 S. W. Sherwood Dr., Portland, OR 97201. The auction items will be pictured and enclosed with the AUTUMN issue--this will offer every member the opportunity of adding something to their collections plus helping the APIC treasury, with your donated items.

A RETURN TO GLORY

by John D. Pfeifer, #2183

One of the most exciting facets of collecting political Americana is found not only in uncovering a rare item but also when those long hours spent in the library researching your latest discovery pays off in added information surrounding the event that your item depicts. Such was the case with this 1840 Andrew Jackson ribbon I found tucked away among the papers and accumulation of over 150 years of a local estate.

Shortly after the election of Martin Van Buren in 1836, a severe recession gripped the country resulting in what is commonly referred to as the Panic of 1837. Discontented voters blamed Van Buren's administration and epitomized the cause of all their troubles in the person of "King Matty", occupant of the"Presidential Palace." In the first weeks of May, 1837, all banks in New York failed and soon the failures spread across the nation. Unemployment and a serious currency shortage followed and by 1840 President Van Buren feared that a strong Whig candidate might well capture the White House in the upcoming election. Conflicting reports found their way to the White House, each telling a different story but all indicating substantial Whig strength in most sections of the country.

Knowing the close relationship between Andrew Jackson and his successor, I began researching to see if there might possibly be a relationship between this ribbon and the Presidential Campaign of 1840. Somewhat to my surprise and delight I soon came across the following quote from Robert Gunderson's book, The Log-Cabin Campaign;

"In evaluating conflicting reports of his political strength, Martin Van Buren truly needed powers of political wizardry; but apparently after consideration the Little Magician decided that only unusual measures would conjure up a victory. Plans were under way for the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans; and the presence of a victorious general on the scene of his triumph might indeed work a persuasive magic with those who grumbled about a Slippery Elm replacing Old Hickory. So General Jackson was invited to New Orleans, even though Amos Kendall thought it a cruel request. The Chieftain at the Hermitage delayed his acceptance because he could ill afford to make the trip. His health was by no means equal to midwinter travel, but he at last accepted--perhaps not so much to aid the party, as to arrange the tangled finances of his son Andrew Jackson, Jr. When the General landed at the Crescent City on the anniversary of his great battle, Democratic observers witnessed a 'great concourse of human beings' numbering 'perhaps thirty thousand' and a 'most imposing' spectacle; Whigs saw 'a most miserable business' with 'every huzza' fading 'into an echo after it had been repeated by some half dozen voices.' For almost two weeks in January, 1840, Andrew Jackson suffered through receptions and balls, while his persistent illness 'made every breath torture.' The Hero of New Orleans 'hoped he had done something' to save his successor."

The discovery of this added information made the ribbon historically unique, as it was not only used for a Jackson rally but now had special significance as a Van Buren 1840 campaign item as well. Often I have found, as I am sure most serious collectors have, that your local library can be a tremendous aid in gathering data on the most obscure political item with a minimun of effort. Information collectors may learn on items they find often opens the door to previously unknown facts concerning historical events that can be an incalcuable interest. Curiosity and historical research are the life-blood of our great hobby and should be an integral part of our own special areas of interest.

SOME UNUSUAL ITEMS

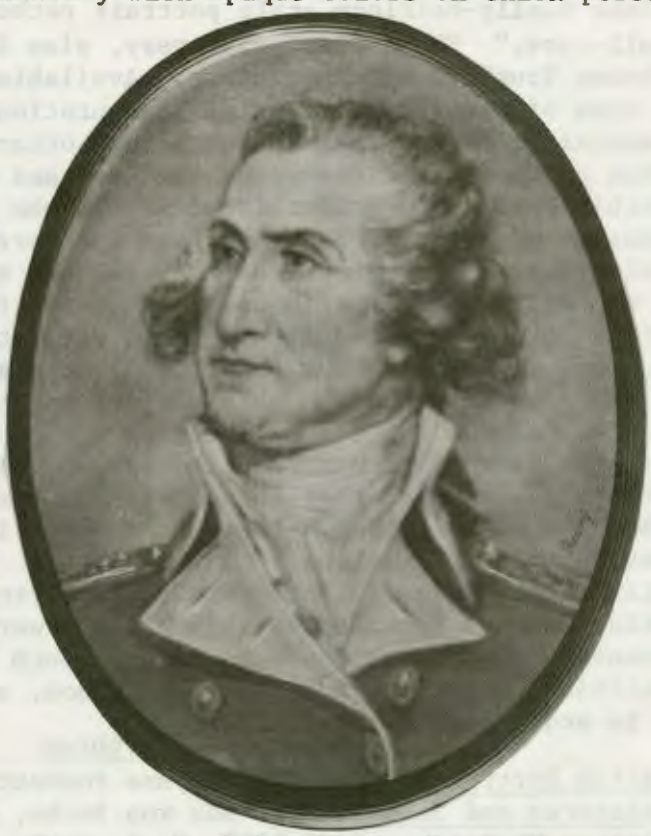
The 1916 oval Wilson celluloid pin back, shown actual size, has a filled back and was made by Wendell-Greenwood Company of Minneapolis. It is grey-blue with gold and white. .....The 1908 sepia colored Bryan celluloid pictured, represents a tornado with Bryan and a local candidate (thought to be either a Kansas or Missouri item)--do you know who the local candidate is? If so, let us know and we'll tell everyone in the next issue.....The pair of bicycles pictured are from the 1896 campaign and are one of the more elusive mechanicals. There are paper pictures on the metal backing; the upper portion is fastened to the lower portion at the right, and can be moved up and down to represent a riding motion. An interesting article for some future issue would be the many bicycle related items used in the 1896 campaign and the involvement of the National Wheelmans Association,. Any volunteers?.....The 1892 Weaver and Field jugate ribbon is blue colored twill and has appeared since the Greenback-Peoples Party Keynoter feature.....The large oval Debs is sepia colored, pictured actual size and used in the 1900 campaign. The label on the back, Chicago Fraternal Badge Company placed it completely out of the political realm, and it was a flee market sleeper. It really does pay to be able to identify all of the candidates..... The twill ribbon of James Weaver is undoubtedly from the 1880 campaign representing the National Greenback Labor Party.....The Wilson puzzle pictured, is shown after the puzzle had been solved, as it is apart.....The small wooden block was at first thought to be some sort of puzzle, but is now believed to be a noise maker--the metal insert cannot be removed, only moved and when turned a certain way produces a shrill sound.. WHAT UNUSUALS DO YOU HAVE FOR OUR NEXT ISSUE??????????????????????

DISCOVERY OF AN OUTSTANDING HISTORICAL ITEM

by Rex Stark, #1754

At a recent antique show, on the table of a dealer specializing in Heisey glass, I discovered a historical item of tremendous importance. This piece, by far the most valuable in my collection, is a miniature water color portrait on ivory of George Washington, copied after the famous "Washington at Princeton" portrait by John Trumbull, which is now in the collection of Yale University.

Miniature portrait art first developed in the sixteenth century, its earliest purpose being the illumination of manuscripts.[1] Early works were done in water colors or occasionally oils, on a variety of backings but most commonly vellum or card. About 1700 ivory came into use and soon displaced all other materials. Ivory was found to give a delicate and natural transparency to flesh colors, thus lending a unique warmth and glow to portraits.[2] The early ivory pieces were done with opaque paints on thick pieces of ivory, but by 1750-1760 very thin sheets became available. The great British miniaturist Richard Cosway is generally credited with having developed in the 1760's the technique of applying the thinnest possible covering of transparent water colors to the surface of unbleached translucent ivory. A paper backing was often applied to brighten the colors. Cosway's works brought great popularity to miniature portraits on both sides of the Atlantic.[3] In America the art became popular just prior to the Revolutionary War, but this popularity began to decline with the advent of the nineteenth century. The development of the daguerreotype photograph around 1840 marked the obsolescence of the miniature portrait.[4,5] After the Civil War there was a brief revival of the art, but at this time the works were done almost exclusively with opaque colors on thick porcelain.



One of the best known early American painters was Colonel John Trumbull, son of the Revolutionary Governor of Connecticut. Early in the war he was appointed to Washington's staff and served as his aide-de-camp until being transferred to the staff of General Gates. Trumbull studied art under John Singleton Copley and Benjamin West, and in 1787-88 began life studies for an intended series of historical portraits. His many portraits of early American patriots earned him the title "Painter of the Revolution".[6] Trumbull did some early studies of Washington during the war, and in 1790 was commissioned by the City of New York to do a portrait of the President. This portrait, a battle poise against a background of Broadway and Staten Island, now hangs in the City Hall. Quite similar was a painting commissioned by Charleston, South Carolina in 1791, presenting Washington as a hero in full glory on the field of Trenton. This portrait, accurate to the minutest detail of costume, was enthusiastically approved by the President but was refused by the City. Trumbull prepared another similar painting for Charleston and kept

the above mentioned, later presenting it to Yale University. It is now considered his finest work.

The avowed motive of Trumbull was "To give his military character, in the most sublime moment of its exertion ... when viewing the vast superiority of his approaching enemy, and the impossibility of again crossing the Delaware, or retreating down the river." [7] Of this portrait, posed by Washington in 1792, Colonel Trumbull said he "transferred to the canvas the lofty expression of his animated countenance, the high resolve to conquer or to perish." [7]

A dozen prominent artists and about eighteen others painted George Washington from life, presenting him as a citizen, soldier, statesman and patriarch. There are about 250 portraits known of our first President, [8,9] some painted from life and others copied or adapted from life portraits. Only a minute portion of these paintings are miniatures. It was the custom of the day for artists to copy their own works, as well as those of others, in both large size and miniature. It is said that Stuart produced almost one hundred copies of the famed Athenaeum portrait in Boston (the one on the dollar bill).[8] Rembrandt Peale reportedly made thirty-nine copies of his own portrait of Washington and seventy-nine of his father's.[9] Numerous miniatures were done of Washington, the most notable by Charles Willson Peale (1785), Walter Robertson (1794), James Peale (1782),1788), Archibald Robertson (1791-92), John Ramage (1789), Robert Field (1796, from Stuart), W. Grimaldi (1800, from Stuart), James Sharpless (1796) and Mrs. E. Sharpless (1796, from J. Sharpless). [10] There are two cabinet miniatures attributed to Trumbull,[8] but they are the serene family-heirloom style portrait rather than the gallant, proudly arrogant "Trumbull-type." The current discovery, size 87mm by 67mm oval, is apparently the first known Trumbull type miniature. Available catalogs of known Washington portraits at the time of the 1889 Centennial Inauguration celebration and the 1932 Washington Bicentennial Exibition fail to reveal any other Trumbull type miniature.[6,8,9,10,11]

This portrait, a close-up of the head and shoulders from the famed Yale painting, is superbly done by an unidentified artist who signed himself "Renny". Research into dictionaries of artists, both American and foreign, has failed to identify Renny. It is likely that he was one of the many unknown artists and craftsmen, possibly an itinerant, who flourished in this country between the Revolution and the War of 1812. That the artist is unidentified should in no way detract from the merits of this piece, though it is unfortunate that the signature is not that of Trumbull himself. In the later event, the proceeds from the sale of such an item would likely pay for an attractive home in the suburbs for the author.

As a postscript to other collectors who might own an example of miniature portrait art, it should be noted that the colors are susceptible to strong light and many pieces might be damaged by mildew. Examples on thin ivory should be protected from temperature extremes to prevent cracking.

With their intimate charm, miniature portraits must be considered tiny gems of the art world. Always intended to flatter, the work demanded a delicacy and precision of craftsmanship that is seldom seen today. Such pieces are known for many early American personalities, including Adams and Jefferson, and no collector should pass up an opportunity to acquire such an item.

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4. Encyclopedia of World Art, Vol X, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1965.
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7. George Washington The Savior of the States, Rupert Hughes, New York, Morrow, 1930.
8. Washington, Vol II, Joseph D. Sawyer, New York, MacMillan, 1927.
9. "The Alexandria Gazette" Virginia Souvenir Edition, Feb. 22, 1932.
10. The History of the Centennial Celebration of the Inauguration of George Washington as First President of the United States, C. W. Bowen ed, New York, Appleton, 1892.
11. Report of the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission, Vol V, Washington, D.C., 1932.

SOJOURNER TRUTH (1797-1883)

by Mrs. Cecelia E. Harris, #3139.

Sojourner Truth was born Isabella Baumtree, a slave, in Ulster County New York in 1797. She grew up working in the home and on the farm lands until she left her master for New York City at age 30. She became interested in a religious cult and for a time became disillusioned with life. At age 46 she adopted the name, Sojourner Truth, as she felt a great need to go on her mission of spreading the "truth". She lectured against slavery and became caught up in the equality for women and suffrage movement.

One of her greatest suffrage accomplishments was the complete change she caused at a Woman Suffrage Convention at which both sides had been presenting their views of suffrage. A group of anti-suffrage ministers were using the following arguments:''that man had superior intellect; the manhood of Christ; the sin of our first mother; that if God had desired equality for women, He would have given some token of His will through the birth life and death of the Savior.' The gathering was being dominated by these elequent orators, when Sojourner who was nearly six feet tall and very muscular and with a deep booming voice strode to the podium. Many said don't let her speak and others hissed. Sojourner was introduced and spoke these words, as recalled by Mrs. Frances Gage, "Wall, chilern, whar dar is so much racket dar must be must be somethin' out o' kilter. I tink dat 'twixt de niggers of de Souf and de womin at de-Norf, all talkin' 'bout rights, de white men will be in a fix pretty soon. But what's all dis here talking' 'about?

"'Dat man ober dar say dat womin needs to be helped into carriages, and lifted ober ditches, and to hab de best place everwhar. Nobody eber helps me into carriages, or ober mud-puddles, or bigs me any best place.' And raising herself to her full height, and her voice to a pitch like rolling thunder, she asked, 'And a'n't I a woman? Look at me! Look at my arm! (and she bared her right arm to the shoulder, showing her tremendous muscular power). I have ploughed and planted, and gathered into barns, and no man could head me! And a'n't I a woman? I could work as much and eat as much as a man--when I could get it-and bear de lash as well'. And a'n't I a woman? I have borne thirteen chilern, and seen 'em mos' all sold off to slavery, and when I cried out with my mother's grief, none but Jesus heard me! And a'n't I a woman?

"'Den dey talks 'bout dis ting in he head; what dis dey call it?' ('Intellect,' whispered some one near.) 'Dat's it, honey. What's dat dot to do wid womin's rights or nigger's rights? If my cup won't hold but a pint, and yourn holds a quart, wouldn't he be mean not to let me have my little half-measure full?' And she pointed her significant finger, and sent a keen glance at the minister who had made the argument. The cheering was long and loud.

"'Den dat little man in black dar, he say women can't have as much rights as men, 'cause Christ was't a woman! Whar did your Christ come from? Rolling thunder couldn't have stilled that crowd, as did those deep, wonderful tones, as she stood there with out-streatched arms and eyes of fire. Raising her voice still louder, she repeated, 'Whar did your Christ come from? From God and a woman! Man had nothin' to do wid Him.' Oh, what a rebuke that was to that little man.

"'Turning again to another objector, she took up the defense of Mother Eve. I can not follow her through it all, It was pointed, and witty, and solemn; eliciting at almost every sentence deafening applause; and she ended by asserting; 'If de fust woman God ever made was strong enough to turn de world upside down all alone, dese women togedder' (and she glanced her eye over the platform) 'ought to be able to turn it back, and get it right side up again!. And now dey is asking to do it, de men better let 'em.' Long-continued cheering greeted this. 'Bleeged to ye for hearin' on me, and now ole Soujourner han't got nothin' more to say".

There were roars of applause as Sojourner left the podium and many of the suffrage leaders had tears streaming from their eyes and their hearts were beating with gratitude. Mrs. Gage said that Sojourner had taken us up in her strong arms and had carried us safely over the slough of difficutly--turning the tide in our favor. She had turned the sneers and jeers of an excited crowd into respect and admiration. Many shook her hand, congratulated and wished her God-speed on her mission of "testifyin' concernin' the wickedness of this 'ere people".

Sojourner continued to speak for equality and anti-slavery during and after the Civil War and helped many blacks escape to the North. She died on November 26, 1883 at age 86.

(The 5½" bisque statuette, pictured on the previous page is labelled SUFFRAGETTE, and depicts Sojourner shouting for suffrage. It was made years after her death--during the active campaign in the early twentieth century--giving evidence of the mark which Sojourner Truth left on the suffrage movement.)

Reference: Afro-American Encylopedia, Volume #9.

A GREAT DISPLAY
OF THE 1940's.

SOME UNUSUAL ITEMS

The first item pictured is a brass and enamel pin back of the 1880 Garfield and Arthur campaign. The flags are red and blue and the top of the buckeye is white, the letters of Garfield and Arthur are also of blue enamel.....the sterling silver demitasse spoon pictures Harrison and Reid the 1892 Republican candidate. A similar spoon was also made for the Democratic candidates, Cleveland and Stevenson.....the next item is a ceramic plaque, 10½ x 14" of Harding and Coolidge, the 1920 Republican candidates.....the 2¼" celluloid button is also from the 1920 campaign and is very colorful with red, white, blue and creme making this a most desirable jugate, from a rather drab election.....a new variety of Jackson clothing buttons has been found. The likeness is very similar to the likeness which appears on the 1824 tokens; the inscription reads GEN A. JACKSON; the button is of brass and has a shank.....the last item pictured was put out by Robert A. Taft, Jr., for his 1970 Senate bid; the metal is a bright chrome with black lettering; the hanger has a pin back and reads ELECT TAFT '70 with a colored ribbon holding a replica of the TAFT AND SHERMAN 1908 WASHINGTON fob. This item should not fool the knowledgable collector as all of the original fobs were made of brass, rather than a bright chrome color.....

SELECTION OF OUR 1978 NATIONAL CONVENTION SITE

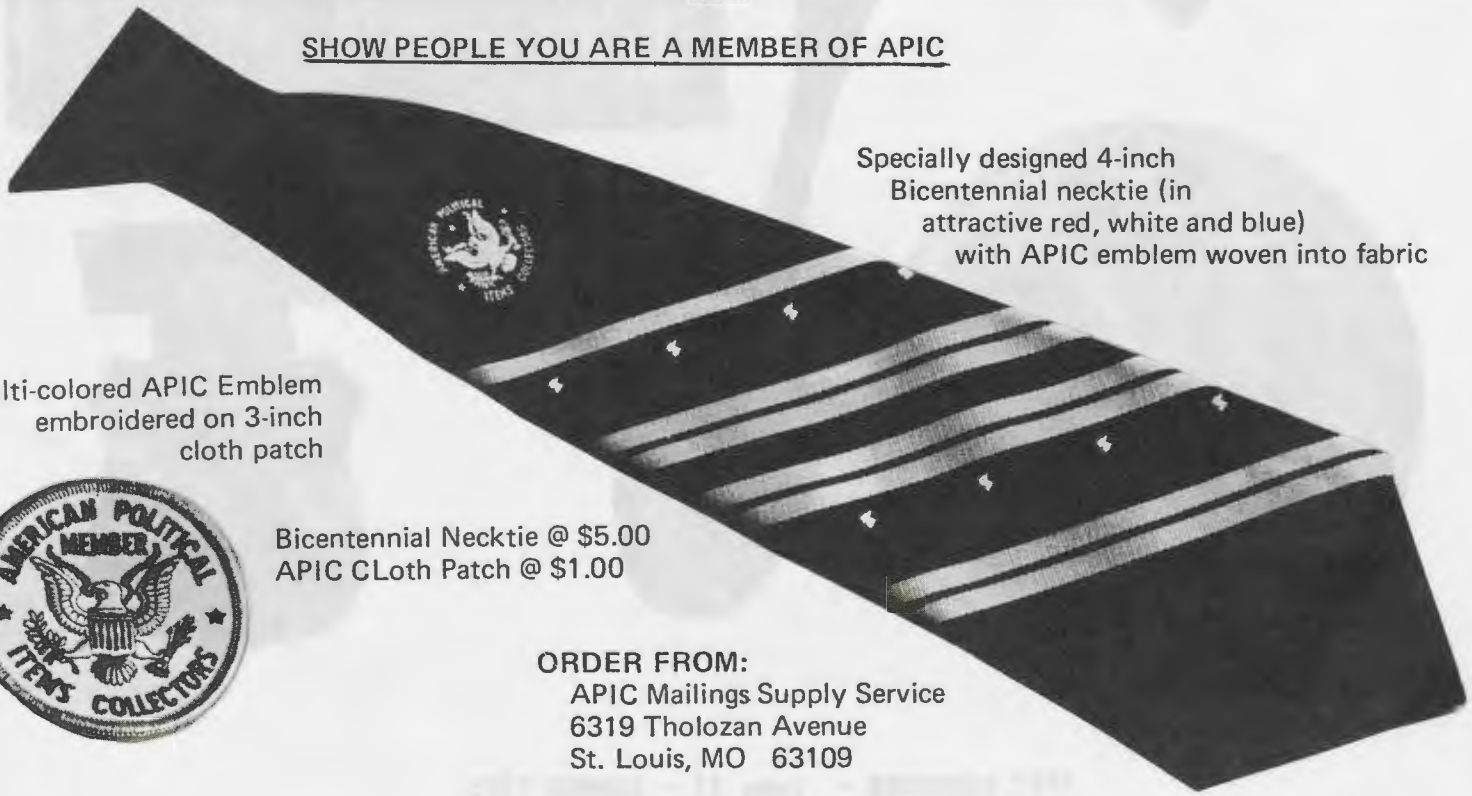
As plans for the 1976 National APIC Convention in Hartford, Connecticut take shape, we must begin to look further on down the road to '78. Our organization is growing and although we might still be considered a small convention by some standards, we require a large amount of exhibition hall space for our convention bourse, exhibits and auction. Larger convention hotels and exhibition complexes schedule their conventions a number of years in advance. To insure APIC will continue to get priority treatment in having a variety of hotel locations from which to choose, a call for bids to host the 1978 National APIC Convention is being announced now.

The APIC Constitution calls for the national convention to be rotated between three defined geographical areas. This means the 1978 convention will be open for bids from area #2, designated as in the USA, between 80th and 100th Meridians. This includes the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee and Wisconsin; the western parts of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina; the western edge of Pennsylvania; eastern parts of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Texas; and all of Oklahoma except the panhandle.

Any chapter or group of APIC members in the above designated area desiring to host the 1978 National APIC Convention should submit a proposal of intent to the President of APIC by September 1, 1975. This proposal should include a suggested working committee with the chairman or chairmen, suggested accommodations and other specific plans. Tentative suggested dates and estimated budget also should be included. Call or write President Krug if you are interested and would like more information on what should be included in the proposal.

Consideration of the proposals submitted will be made and the site and dates selected with the approval of the Executive Board, as outlined in the APIC Constitution. If for some reason no APIC chapter and/or persons in area #2 can properly sponsor the convention, the Executive Board will determine the convention site.

SHOW PEOPLE YOU ARE A MEMBER OF APIC



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APIC CHAPTER NEWS

by David Castaldi (1183), 430 Susan Lane, Deerfield, IL 60015

APIC CHAPTER CALENDAR - 1975

Date	Time	Chapter and Location
July 12-13	10:00AM	Regional: N. Calif. Chapter, Claremont Hotel, Berkley, Calif.
Aug. 1- 2	9:00 AM	Great Eastern Regional; Mason-Dixon Chapter, Sheraton Inn, Gettysburg, Pa.
Sept. 5	8:00 PM	Gateway-to-West, Bohemian S & L, Morganford at Gravois, St. Louis, Mo.
Sept. 7		Heart of Illinois: Peoria, Illinois
Sept.13	9:30 AM	Mid-Atlantic: Holiday Inn, Bordentown, N. J.
Sept.21	1:00 PM	Chicago Area: Second Presbyterian Church, 1936 S. Michigan, Chicago.
Oct. 2	7:00 PM	Metropolitan New York: Commodore Hotel, 42nd & Lexington, NYC
Oct. 4		North Star: Minneapolis-St. Paul area.
Oct. 5	1:00 PM	Wisconsin: State Historical Society, 816 State St., Madison, Wisc.
Oct. 25	8:00 AM	Giant Fall Meeting: Ohio Chapter: Hotel Fort Hays, 31 W. Spring St., Columbus, Ohio
Nov. 8	9:30 AM	Mid-Atlantic: Holiday Inn, Bordentown, N. J.
Nov.		Great Lakes Regional: Michigan Chapter: Ann Arbor or Kalamazoo, Mich.
Dec. 4	7:00 PM	Metropolitan New York: Commodore Hotel, 42nd & Lexington, NYC
Jan. 17	9:30 AM	Mid-Atlantic: Holiday Inn, Bordentown, N. J.
Jan. 18	1:00 PM	Chicago Area: Second Presbyterian Church, 1936 S. Michigan, Chicago.

Chapter secretaries or presidents are asked

1) To add my name to your mailing lists for meeting announcements
2) To send reports of chapter activities after each meeting
3) To advise me at once of any planned regional meeting so that we do not schedule two such events within a month of each other.

CHAPTER ACTIVITIES--GEOGRAPHIC

Chicago Area

The Chapter's Fourth Biennial Regional Meeting on June 20-21 attracted over 150 registrants from 12 states according to meeting co-chairmen Alan Borg and Bob Rouse. The meeting featured three bourse sessions, a luncheon, an auction, and a program. The program was a live dramatic presentation of political, military, and patriotic cuttings from Edgar Lee Masters' Spoon River Anthology presented by members of the Des Plaines Theater Guild. A meeting of the national APIC Board of Directors was held in conjunction with the meeting. The next chapter meeting will be held on Sunday, September 21.

Colorado

At the last meeting Earl Dodge, Executive Secretary of the Prohibition Party, gave a report on the Prohibition Party's National Convention which will be held in Denver late in June. New chapter officers elected were Charles Ernst, president; Mark Clemens, vice president; and Mrs. Don (Charlotte) Lawless, secretary-treasurer.

Gateway to the West

The chapter held its Third Annual Region No. 4 Political Items Show on June 7-8 in St. Louis at the elegant Chase Park Plaza Hotel. Approximately 75 collectors attended the two day show according to event chairman Bob Levine. The meeting was held in a beautiful, spacious room with an outstanding view of the St. Louis skyline on the top floor of the hotel. Extensive television and newspaper coverage resulted in several individuals bringing outstanding items to the show to sell.

Heart of Illinois

Congratulations and welcome to the newly formed Heart of Illinois chapter. On June 1, 1975, the chapter held its second meeting in Peoria; the meeting was attended by approximately 15 collectors including region vice president Bob Rouse. Officers of the chapter are Leonard Arons, president; Tom Wilson, vice president; Tom Luthy, secretary-treasurer; Larry Cornelius, director; and Robert Voss, director. Chapter dues are $2 and meetings are planned for the first Sundays of March, June, September, and December. The next chapter meeting is scheduled for September 7.

Mason-Dixon

On Friday, August 1 and Saturday, August 2 the chapter will be hosting the Mason-Dixon Chapter of APIC Convention, according to Bob Coup, Bourse Chairman, and Tom Gordon, Co-chairman. The convention will be held in the Sheraton Inn, which is located close to all of the historic sites of the Gettysburg Battlefield.

Mid-Atlantic

Ed Stahl, chapter vice-president, reports that the last meeting was held on Saturday, June 14, and featured two bourse sessions, a lively auction, "bunch-o-buttons" raffle, and just "talking politicals" with fellow collectors. The next meeting will be on September 13.

Northern California

The Region 5 Convention will be held on Saturday and Sunday, July 12-13, at the Claremont Hotel in Berkeley. The highlight of the convention will be a Sunday morning brunch with Congressman Paul (Pete) McCloskey, who will discuss his challenge to President Nixon in 1972 and other political experiences. The convention committee is composed of John Stanton, chairman; Jerry Fishkin, publicity; Bob Whitehead, security; Frank Cherry, auction; Rex Stark, bourse, and John Larsen, NorCalAPIC president.

North Star

This new chapter's third meeting was hosted by Charles Robinson on May 3 in Austin, Minnesota. Out of state visitors included Joe McGee of San Diego and Joe Jacobs of Chicago. In election for officers Dennis Gladhill was re-elected President; Charles Robinson, vice president; and Bill Heaney, secretary-treasurer. As a Bicentennial activity, the chapter has agreed to organize and catalog the Minnesota Historical Society's very large collection of political items; in addition the chapter will collect and donate items from future elections. In return the Historical Society has agreed to give the chapter some of its duplicate material, which the chapter will auction for its treasury. Roger Fischer was appointed to coordinate the collection of 1974 items for the Historical Society. The chapter's next meeting will be held on October 4 in the Twin City area. Contact Bill Heaney for details.

Ohio

Chapter president Dan McFarland reports that the chapter will host is annual Giant Fall Meeting on Saturday, October 25, in Columbus at the Hotel Fort Hayes. Coffee and doughnuts will be available at the 8 AM registration. For more information contact Carl Weisheimer, chapter vice president; Paul Weinrich, bourse; or Wayne Foster, security. Interestingly, the chapter's stationery pictures a fantasy button design of a Cox (James)-Roosevelt (Teddy) jugate which refers to the chapter as "Buckeye Country Pinbackers." It sounds as though this will be a fun meeting.

Southern California

The chapter's Spring Meet was held on Sunday, May 11, at the Westchester Town House just north of Los Angeles International Airport. In addition to the bourse sessions, the meet featured an auction. Sellers were asked to donate one item for the auction with proceeds going to the chapter.

Wisconsin

Thirty APIC members from Wisconsin and Illinois were joined by Chick Harris from St. Louis for the chapter's Spring meeting on April 6 at the Labor Temple in Fond du Lac. At the business meeting Elmer Koppelmann explained the chapter's role in Project 76. Those interested in being reporters for this APIC project should contact Elmer. The Chapter's fall meeting will be held on Sunday, October 5th in the Sellery room of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin Building in Madison. Anyone not on the mailing list can contact chapter secretary James Watson.

CHAPTER ACTIVITIES--SPECIALTY

Since our last column the Specialty Chapter concept has really taken off. We can extend an official welcome to five new groups:

--Kennedy Club (John and Robert and Edward)
--George S. McGovern Collectors Society
--Franklin D. Roosevelt Collectors Club
--3H Collectors Club (Humphrey)
--Harry S. Truman Chapter

Specialty chapters are asked to add my name to your mailing lists so that we can publicize your activities, thus encouraging other APIC members to join your chapters.

This column will also serve as a means of publicizing the organizing efforts for specialty chapters in formation. In this connection, Chris Crain, P.O. Box 195, San Clemente, Calif. 92672, asks that all interested in joining with him to form a Richard Nixon Specialty Chapter contact him.

American Local

The first APIC specialty chapter continues to set a fast pace for all others. The ALPIC Newsletters for April, May, and June contain interesting articles and pictures of local items. Recent feature articles include stories on Lloyd Bentsen, California senatorial candidates 1914-1974, former New Jersey Governor Alfred Driscoll, a special congressional election in Louisiana, the Constitutional Party of Pennsylvania, and many others. The chapter now has over 50 members. Newly formed committees (and chairmen) include: Committee on Ethics (Glynn Yezulinas), Committee on U. S. Senate Campaigns (Jerry Corthell), Committee on Governor's Campaigns (Jeff Nelson) and Publicity Committee (David Quintin). The Newletter's column on "Unknowns Identification" edited by Barry Nelson should prove to be a major contribution to the hobby. If you collect locals, this chapter is a must for you; contact ALPIC secretary Thomas Eversen for membership information.

Kennedy Club

A Kennedy Club, specializing in the political material of John, Robert, and Edward Kennedy and John F. Fitzgerald, has just been organized by Christopher Hearn of 34 Trinity Avenue, Lowville, New York 13367. The club has 12 charter members. Contact Chris for more information.

APIC CHAPTER NEWS, concluded.

George S. McGovern Collectors Society

A McGovern Society with nine charter members has just been approved. George Macri, 163 Columbus Ave., Meriden, Conn., is the organizing chairman and has circulated a letter of organization to the new club's members.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Collectors Club

Regional vice president Dave Freint has just approved an FDR club with 14 charter members. Contact organizing chairman John Vargo, 2401 Calvert Street N.W., #532, Washington, D. C. 20008, for further information.

3H Collectors Club

A Hubert Humphrey club has just been approved with 12 charter members. Anyone interested in becoming a member of this group should contact Gary Hong, 604 Greenbrier Dr., Silver Spring, Maryland 20910.

Harry S. Truman Chapter

Bob Levine has sent out the first Newsletter of the HST chapter. Bob reports that the chapter has only four members outside of the St. Louis area at the present time, but with the current national interest in HST this number should grow rapidly. Bob reports that the Truman Library Institute in Independence, Missouri, has approved the use of its facilities for a meeting next summer. Bob also suggests that the chapter gather all Truman items together for publication of a Truman project. Contact Bob at P.O. Box 16183, Clayton, Missouri 63105.

AN INTERESTING FDR GROUPING

ROOSEVELT
The New York Times.
ROOSEVELT INAUGURATED, ACTS TO END THE NATIONAL BANKING CRISIS QUICKLY; WILL ASK WAR-TIME POWERS IF NEEDED
SUNDAY NEWS
FINAL SUNDAY NEWS
ROOSEVELT SEEKS WARTIME POWERS

INDIANA SENATOR & GOVERNOR CANDIDATES.

by Ben W. Meek, #1046 and Charles A. Hunter, #776.

Prior to 1915 United States Senators were elected by the Indiana General Assembly and State party conventions selected the candidates for Governor, from 1916 through 1928, candidates for office were carried on the primary ballot. However the rules were rather peculiar for when a candidate for Senator or Governor did receive a clear majority of all the votes cast, the party convention was bound by law to nominate that candidate, but if no candidate received a clear majority, (a situation which often occured when a field of six or more were on the ticket), the convention was not bound by the primary vote and cou could nominate anyone, even go outside the primary candidates for a nominee.

In 1928, the Republican candidate for governor, Harry G. Leslie, ran fifth in the primary but was the choice of the State convention. The Indiana General Assembly in 1929 abolished primary elections for Senators and Governors and re-established a system of nomination by party convention. However there continued to be much pre-convention campaigning, and many 'hopefuls' distributed ribbons, cards, pins etc., oftan in larger sizes. This method of nominatinn continued through 1974.

The Indiana General Assembly has this year, 1975, reeestablished the primary election for the office of Senator and Governor, effective with the election of 1976 with the candidate with the largest number of votes being the party nominee.

Prior to 1834, no party affiliations were used in the official records.

(W) -- Whig	(P) - Peoples	(BM) - Bull Moose
(D) - Democratic	(UL) - Union Labor	(PN) - Prohibition
(L) - Liberty	(PO) - Populist	(C) - Communist
(R) - Republican	(S) - Socialist	(SS) - Senior Socialist
(FS) - Free Soil	(SL) - Socialist Labor	(W/D - Withdrew
(G) - Greenback	(I) - Independent	* - The winner

INDIANA CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR - 1816 through 1972.

1816 - Jonathan Jennings *, Thomas Posey
1819 - Jonathan Jennings *, Christopher Harrison
1822 - William Hendricks *, unopposed
1825 - James Brown Ray *, Isaac Blackford
1828 - James Brown Ray *, Harbin H. Moore, Israel T. Canby
1831 - Noah Noble *, James G. Read, Milton Stapp
1834 - Noah Noble * (W), James G. Read, (D)
1837 - David Wallace * (W), John Dumont, (W)
1840 - Samuel Bigger * (W), Tilghman A. Howard (D),
1843 - James Whitcomb * (D), Samuel Bigger (w), Elizur Deming (L)
1846 - James Whitcomb * (D), Joseph G. Marshall (W), Stephen G. Stevens (L)
1849 - Joseph A Wright * (D), John A. Matson (W), James H. Gravens (FS)
1852 - Nicholas McCarty * (W), Joseph A. Wright (D), Andrew Robinson (FS)
1856 - Ashbel P. Willard * (D), Oliver P. Morton (R &P)
1860 - Henry S. Lane * (R), Thomas A. Hendricks (D) &
1864 - Oliver P. Morton * R & Union), Joseph E. McDonald (D)
1868 - Conrad Baker * (R), Thomas A. Hendricks (D)
1872 - Thomas A. Hendricks * (D), Thomas M. Browne (R), Alfred P. Edgerton (Bourbon D) Samuel B. Falkenburg PN
1876 - James D. Williams * (D), Benjamin Harrison (R), Anson Wolcott & Henry W. Harrington (G), Samuel Phillips (No Party)
1880-- Albert G. Porter * (R), Franklin Landers (D), Richard Gregg (G)
1884 - Isaac P. Gray * (D), William P. Calkins (R), Hiram Z. Leonard (G) Robert S. Swiggins (PN)
1888 - Alvin P. Hovey * (R), Courland C. Matson (D), Jasper S. Hughes (PN) John B. Milroy (UL)
1892 - Claude Matthews * (D), Ira J. Chase (R), Leroy Templeton (PO) Aaron Worth (PN)

CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR OF INDIANA, continued.

1896 - James A. Mount * (R), Benjamin F. Shively (D), Thomas Wadsworth (PO), Leander Crist (PN), James G. Kingsbury (Nat'L), Philip H. Moore (S)

1900 - Winfield T. Durbin * (R), John W. Kern (D), Charles Eckhart (PN), John W. Kelly (SD) Alonzo G. Burkhard (PO), Phipip H. Moore (S), M. A. Wilson (Un.Reform)

1904 - J. Frank Hanly * (R), John W. Kern (D), Felix T. McWhirter((PN), Matthew Hallenberger (S), Leroy Templeton (PO), E. J Dillon (SL)

1908 - Thomas R. Marshall * (D), James E. Watson (R), Sumner P. Stoner (SL), Frank I. Goodman (S), Fred J.S. Robinson (PO), Oliver P. Stoner (SL), James M. Zion (I)

1912 - Samuel M. Ralston * (D), Winfield T. Durbin (R), Albert J. Bereridge (BM) Stephen Reynolds (S), Willard H. Hickman (PN)

1916	James Pl Goodrich *	D
	John A. M. Adair	R
	William W. Farmer	S
	Alfred L. Momdy	PN
	Thomas A. Dailey	Prog
	Joe B. Trunke	SL
	Primary:	
	Quincy A. Meyers	R
	warren T. MCCray	D
	Leonard B. Clore	D

1920	Warren T. McCray *	R
	Carleton B. McCulloch	D
	Andrew J. Hart	S
	James M. Zion	F-L
	Charles H. Kroft	PN
	Primary:	
	John Isenbarger	D
	Mason J. Niblack	D
	James K, Risk	D
	James W. Fesler	R
	Ewald C. Toner	R

1924	Edward Jackson *	R
	Carleton McCulloch	D
	Basil L. Allen	PN
	Primary;	
	Samuel Lewis Shank	R
	Edward Toner	R
	Edgar Bush	R
	Ora D. Davis	R
	Elias W. Drilberger	R
	George R. Durgan	D
	Joseph M. Cravens	D
	Olin R. Holt	D
	Charles S. Batt	D
	James K. Risk	D
	Frank A. Priest	D
	Dale J. Crittenberger	D

1928	Harry G. Leslie *	R
	Frank C. Dailey	D
	Albert Stanley	PN
	Clarence Bond	S
	Cassimer Benward	SL
	Harry W. Garner	C
	Henry O. Shar	Natl.

(1928)	Primary;	
	John E. Fredrick	D
	Earl H. Crawford	D
	George R. Dale	D
	Olin R. Holt	D
	George E. Hershman	D
	Samuel B. Wells	D
	Thomas H. Adams	R
	D. Burns Douglass	R
	Jesse E. Eschbach	R
	Charles S. Ewry	R
	Fredrick Landis	R
	Ulysses S. Lesh	R
	Alvah J. Rucker	R
	Frederick Schortmeier	R

1932	Paul V. McNutt *		D
	Raymond S. Springer		R
	Powers Hapgood		S
	Fessenden W. Lough		PN
	Ward B. Hiner		Natl
	Theodore Luesse		C
	Charley Lynch		SL
	Hopefuls:		
	Edgar D. Bush		R
	James M. Knapp		R
	Fredrick Landis		R
	James M. Ogden		R
	Lawrence F. Orr		R
	Arthur Sapp		R
	M. Bert Thurman		R
	Ward Posey	W/D	D
	John E. Fredrick	W/D	D

1936	M. Clifford Townsend *	D
	Raymond S. Springer	R
	Marie B. Tomsich	S
	Wenzel Stocker	C
	Hopefuls:	
	C. W. H. Bangs	R
	H. H. Evans	R
	Goerge H. Hill	R
	Glen R. Hillis	R
	Elza O. Rogers	R
	Lem Trotter	R
	Pleas Greenlee	D
	E. Kirk McKinney	D

CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR OF INDIANA, concluded.

1940	Henry F. Schricker *		D
	Glen R. Hillis		R
	Omer S. Whiteman		PN
	Mary Donavon Hopgood		S
	Herman B. Barefield		SL
	Hopefuls:		
	William Jenner		R
	George R. Jeffrey		R
	James A. Emmert		R
	David Hogg		R
	Clarience Benadum		R
	Lem Trotter		R
	R. Earl Peters		D
	David M. Lewis		D
1944	Ralph F. Gates *		R
	Samuel D. Jackson		D
	Waldo E. Yeater		PN
	William Rabe		SS
	No convention opposition		
1948	Henry F. Schricker *		D
	Hobart Creighton		R
	Clinton W. Spiecher		PN
	Walter Frisbie		Prog
	Walter Rabe		SS
	Charles Ginsberg		SL
	Hopefuls:		
	William E. Jenner		R
	Walter E. Helmke		R
	A. V. Burch		R
	Harry E. McClain		D
1952	George N. Craig *		R
	John A. Watkins		D
	Lester N. Abel		PN
	Simon Boorda		Prog
	Charles Ginsberg		SL
	Hopefuls:		
	Samuel R. Harrel		R
	Herbert W. Lane		R
	Frank T. McCarthy		R
	Leland Smith		R
	John VanNess		R
	B. Howard Caughran		D
1956	Howard W. Handley *		R
	Ralph Tucker		D
	J. Ralston Miller		PN
	Mekle L. Williams		SL
	Hopefuls:		
	Dan M. Cravens		R
	Frank S. Millis		R
	Dr. Frank Sparks		R
	John A. Scott		R
	S. Hugh Dillin		D
	Von A. Eichorn		D
	Thomas R. Johnston		D
	Roger D. Branigin	W/D	D
	Mathew E. Welch		D
1960	Mathew E. Welsh *		D
	Crawford F. Parker		R
	J. Ralston Miller		PN
	Herman A. Kronwitter		SL
	Hopefuls:		
	Albert A. Steinweld		D
1964	Roger D. Branigin *		D
	Richard O. Ristine		R
	Gordon A. Long		SL
	Chester G. Bohanman		PN
	Hopefuls:		
	William G. Bray		R
	C. Richard Ellis		R
	Robert E. Gates		R
	Charles O. Hendricks		R
	Robert E. Hughes		R
	Earl Landgrebe		R
	Marshall F. Kizer		D
	Clinton Green		D
1968	Edgar D. Whitcomb *		R
	Robert L. Rock		D
	Melvin E. Hawk		PN
	Hopefuls:		
	Dr. Otis Bowen		R
	Earl Butz		R
	Richard Bodine		D
	Abe Dilbeck	W/D	D
1972	Dr. Otis Bowen *		R
	Mathew Welsh		D
	Hopefuls:		
	Phillip E. Gutman		R
	William J. Sharp		R
	Noble Pearcy	W/D	R
	W. W. Hill, Jr.		R
	Robert S. Webb	W/D	R
	Larry Conrad		D
	Robert Welsh	W/D	D

INDIANA CANDIDATES FOR U. S. SENATOR, 1916-1974.

(Prior to 1915 United States Senators were elected by the Indiana General Assembly)

1916	(Long Term)	
	Harry S. New *	R
	John W. Kern	D
	Joseph Zimmerman	S
	Elwood Haynes	PN
	John Napir Dyer	Prog
	Ira J. Baker	SL
	(Short Term)	
	James E. Watson *	R
	Thomas Taggart	D
	Edward Henry	S
	William Hickman	PN
	John F. Clifford	Prog
1920	James E. Watson *	R
	Thomas Taggart	D
	Francis Wampler	S
	Francis J. Dillon	FmLb
	Culla J. Vayhinger	PN
1922	Samuel B. Ralston *	D
	Albert J. Beveridge	R
	Primary	
	Harry S. New	R
	Chas. F. Howard	D
	Jesse A. Sanders	D
	Bernard B. Shively	D
	Daniel W. Simms	D
1926	(Long Term)	
	James E. Watson *	R
	Albert Stump	D
	William H. Harris	PN
	Forrest Wallace	S
	Primary	
	Claris Adams	R
	John E. Fredrick	D
	William A. Cullop	D
	George Rauch	D
	I. Ert Slack	D
	L. William Cirru	D
1926	(Short Term)	
	Arthur Robinson *	R
	Evans Woollen	D
	Primary	
	Oswald Ryan	R
	Ward H. Hiner	R
	Archibald G. Graham	R
	Dr. James R. Norrel	R
1928	Arthur R. Robinson *	R
	Albert Stump	D
	Primary	
	L. William Curry	D
	Walter Meyers	D
	Solon J. Carter	R
	Arthur L. Gillion	R
1932	Frederick Van Nuys *	D
	James E. Watson	R
	Forrest Wallace	S
	Alson E. Wrentmore	PN
	William Townsend	C
	Ralph Green	Nat'L
	Evart Edw. Bailey	SL
	Hopefuls	
	Walter Myers	D
1934	Sherman Minton *	D
	Arthur R. Robinson	R
	Forrest Wallace	S
	Albert W. Jackman	PN
	Wenzel Stocker	C
	Hopefuls	
	R. Earl Peters	D
	Louis Ludlow	D
	Reginald Sullivan	D
	Clarence E. Manion	D
	Albert Harvey Cole	D
	Dr. Frank Cullertson	D
	George Rauch	D
1938	Frederick Van Nuys *	D
	Herman L. Seeger	D
	Haymond E. Willis	R
	Hopefuls	
	James E. Watson	R
	Walter F. Bossert	R
	Clarence (Dick) Wills	R
	Oliver Starr	R
	Samuel Jackson	W/D D
	Henry Schricker	W/D D
	Alex E. Gordon	W/D D

INDIANA CANDIDATES FOR U. S. SENATOR, concluded.

1940	Raynond E. Willis *	R
	Sherman Minton	D
	Carl W. Thompson	PN
	John H. Kingsbury	S
	Hopefuls	
	Walter F. Bossert	R
	Straued E. Wisemen	W/D RR

1944	(Short term)	
	William E. Jenner *	R
	Cornelius O'Brien	D
	Carl W. Thompson	PN
	(Long Term)	
	Homer E. Capehart *	R
	Henry F. Schricker	D
	George W. Holston	PN
	Mirio B. Tomsich	S
	Hopeuls	
	James M. Tucker	R
	Carl H. Mote	P

1946	William E. Jenner *	R
	M. Clifford Townsend	D
	Elmer P. Riggs	PN
	John M. Morris	SL
	Elmer G. Johnson	C
	Hopefuls	
	Raymond E. Willis	R
	Charles M. LaFollette	R
	John A. Watkins	D

1950	Homer E. Capehart *	R
	Alex M. Campbell	D
	Lester N. Abel	PN
	Hopefuls	
	Andrew Jacobs	D
	Charles C. Price	D

1952	William E. Jenner *	R
	Henry F. Schricker	D
	Carl Thompson	PN
	Carl Leon Eddy	Prog
	John W. Morris	SL
	No convention opposition	

1956	Homer E. Capehart *	R
	Claude R. Wickard	D
	Carl W. Thompson	PN
	Gordon A. Long	SL
	Hopefuls	
	George B. Huff	R
	B. Howard Caughran	D

1958	R. Vamce Hartke *	D
	Howard W. Handley	R
	John Steele	PN
	Hopefuls	
	D. Russell Bontrager	R
	Marshall Kizer	D
	Marshall E. Hanley	D
	Bartel Zandsra	D

1962	Birch E. Bayh, Jr. *	D
	Homer E. Capehart	R
	Hopefuls	
	Charles Boswell	D
	W. Jack Edwards	D
	Casimir Kanczaziuski	SL
	J. Ralson Miller	PN

1964	R. Vance Hartke *	D
	Richard L. Roudebush	R
	Hopefuls	
	Edgar Whitcomb	R
	Donald Bruce	R

1970	R. Vande Hartke *	D
	Richard L. Roudebush	R
	Hopefuls	
	John Snyder W/D	R
	Herbert Lane W/D	D

1974	Birch Bayh, Jr. *	D
	Richard G. Lugar	R
	Don Lee	Amer
	Hopefuls	
	Earl F. Landbre	R
	Richard B. Alexander W/D	R

INDIANA CANDIDATE BUTTONS, with numbers by ALPIC.
courtesy of Willard Smith, #219.

INDIANA CANDIDATE BUTTONS.
shown less than actual size)

INDIANA CANDIDATES, continued.
(items not pictured actual size)

HOPEFULS.

B R U M M A G E M,*

by U. I. 'Chick' Harris, #139

*Brum-a-jem; A noun, defined as a showy but inferior and worthless thing.

The two 7/8" celluloid, black on white, DEWEY FOR PRESIDENT, photo buttons pictured are from the 1948 election and the original (the one at top) was made by St. Louis Button Co., but is not so identified. The pinback pictured just below the original is a reproduction, maker also unidentified. The chief distinguishing features are apparent to the naked eye but are more pronounced under a good magnifying glass. The photo has lost detail and the screening lines are very pronounced -- the lettering is partially obliterated, especially the "W" & "E" in Dewey and the "E" in President. The original has a flat curl which is sharp to the touch when one's finger is placed inside the back of the button-- the reproduction has a more rounded curl which is smooth to the touch. Don't be fooled by some St. Louis Button papers which have been inserted in some of the reproductions.

Some 2 1/4" celluloid buttons, which look as if they are produced on a 'home' button machine are being offered along with some bronze Presidential and other metals by a Mrs. Lyons of Chicago, Illinois. The paper under the plastic cover is a silk-finish -- the photography poor and the buttons obviously new -- three of the Brummagem are pictured.

Some questionable FDR and Willkie, mostly with sepia tones, are also being investigated but we have nothing definite to report at this time.

The black iron match holder, 6 inches by 4 7/8 inches, depicting Horace Greeley has been appearing in flea markets along with many other types of match holders and iron toys. It seems to be the cast from the original mold for the detail is quite good. There are numbers incused on the back, near top LB 77 and a 3 below. It is made in two pieces and held together with heavy wire. The original has no numbers on the back and appears to be riveted together. The repro has more of a sandy finish, especially on Greeley's hat, etc.

If you locate any new "Brummagem" material, or any older material that hasn't been printed in "The Keynoter", please send it to me for picturing in a future issue. It is impossible for any one or two collectors to find all the fraudulent items that have been issued, it is a job that requires the help of the entire APIC membership.

ISSUED BY THE AMERICAN POLITICAL ITEMS COLLECTORS IN 1975.

The Secretary's Corner

by Donald B. Coney, #202

Your Secretary-Treasurer recently received an APIC crying towel from an imaginative and understanding friend. Emblazoned on this towel was a listing of the woes attendant upon the office, such as unreported address changes. Little did I know how welcome this comforter would be until it was discovered that the explanation of the members' information codes was inadvertently omitted from the 1975 APIC HANDBOOK. While most of the seasoned members have committed it to memory, I'M sure the newer members are justifiably confused. Therefore, enclosed with this KEYNOTER® is a code page which can be moistened across the top and pasted on page seven of your HANDBOOK. This will identify the mysterious numbers and letters listed after the phone number(s) of the member. My sincere apologies to those who have been inconvenienced by this omission.

REJOINED:

795 - Lawrence M. Brown, Box 72-D, Route 2, Chaska, MINNESOTA 55318; bricklayer, (612) 448-3493, 2-c-h-1-q-z,

2206 - John J. Ford, Jr., POBox 33, Rockville Center, NY 11571; numismatist, (516) 764-7871, (516)764-8988, 3-cd-h-q-u-ferros-Washingtonia.

3469 - John B. Kennedy, 324 School Street, Bennington, VERMONT 05201; restaurant proprietor, (802) 442-5300, (802) 442-9746, 3-c-h-1-JFK-r-u-v.

3261 - Larry Luttrell, 5 Riley Street, Morgantown, WEST VIRGINIA 26505; civil engineer, (304) 599-4388, (304) 293,3780, 2-c-h-m-r-z.

2491 - Henry M. Madej, PO Box 942, Albany, NEW YORK 12201; Prog. Assoc. Off. of Lt. Gov.,(5180 434-2323, (518) 474-4623, 2-c-i-m-r-z-NY locals.

798 - Stephen K. Pauler, 63 Sumner Street, Newton, MASSACHUSETTS 02159; realtor, (617) 965-2838, (617) 244-5588, 2-c-1-s-z-Landon.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS:

3277 - Michael Apperson, 3111 I Street, Sacramento,CCA 95816
434 - James L. Baughman, Johnson Hall, 411 W. 116th Street, New York, NY 10027
3091 - Mark Clemens, 3003 Valmont Road (#247), Boulder, CO 80301
3675 - Etta S. Collons, 17016 Escalon Drive, Encino, CA 91436
3783 - J. Michael Courtney, PO Box 1090, Ft. Myers, FA 33902
3464 - Joseph Deedy, 7 Fowler Street, Westfield, MA 01085
4022 - Daniel Glaspy, 707 W. Ohio Street, Clinton, MO 64735
3658 - Berne Greene, 1833 S. E. 7th (Suite 5), Portland, OR 97214
3405 - Thomas L. McMillan, 1100 S. Matthias Street, Appleton, WS 54911
1184 - Victor C. Nelson, 408 W. 8th Street, Yankton, SD 57078
3776 - Lt. Cdr. Kenneth G. Robison, US Defense Attache Office, Stockholm, Sweden, c/o State Department. Washington, DC 20521
1870 - Richard H. Sherman, PO Box 27040, San Antonio, TX 78227
3607 - Mrs. Frances Vienna, 465 S. Madison (apt308), Pasadena, CA 91101

The applicants for membership which appeared in the last KEYNOTER®, have been admitted to membership. Should any member know of good reason why any of the applicants listed in this issue should be excluded from membership in the APIC, please send such objection in writing to the Secretary-Treasurer prior to September 1, 1975. If no objections are filed prior to this date, the applicants will become members on September 2, 1975, and notice will appear in the next KEYNOTER®.

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

3902A - Jerry Lawrence, 765 Coleman Avenue, Menlo Park, CA 94025; ranger/naturalist, (415) 325-7738, (415) 329-2423, 2-c-i-l-q-v

3903A - Glenn Sparr, 66 Faunce Drive, Providence, RI 02906; student, (401) 331-4897, 1-c-h-m-q-u (Roger Lamoureux)

3904A - Gerald F. Uelmen, 1926 Via Madonna, Lomita, CA 90717; law professor, (213) 326-6689, (213) 642-2913, 2-c-h-l-q-z (Ted Hake)

3905A - Robert S. Repass, 3120 Carisudo Court, Orlando, FL 32806; student, (305) 277-1107, 1-c-i-l-r-z (Steve Burrage)

3906A - Steven D. Goers, 829 Gateway, Apt. 11, Clinton, IA 52732; library circulation assistant, (319) 242-8608, (319) 242-8441, 2-c-h-l-r-u

3907A - Jerry R. Patterson, 8932 East 18th Street, Tulsa, OK 74112; salesman, (918) 627-8010, (918) 622-9610, 2-c-h-m-r-z (Hal N. Ottaway)

3908A - Jay R. Haack, 642 N. Forrest, Arlington Heights, IL 60004; carpenter, (312) 253-2005, (312) 253-2019, 2-c-buttons-m-s-z (Mark D. Jacobs)

3909A - David Grand, 933 Lawrence Court, North Bellmore, NY 11710; student, (516) 292-8724, 1-c-i-m-q-z (Howard Kleiner)

3910A - Sheli Ann Lulkin, 1540 N. State Parkway, Chicago, IL 60610; teacher, (312) 321-1624, (312) 666-4072, 2-c-i-women's rights & candidates-m-r-u-v-z (Mark D. Jacobs)

3911A - Jim Wallen, 10808 E. 25th Terrace, Independence, MO 64052; foreman of American Bakeries, (816) 254-6510, 2-c-i-l-q-z (Ted Hake)

3912A - John F. Gregg, 33 Maynard Court, Ridgewood, NJ 07450; student, (201) 444-2872, 2-c-i-m-r-z (Stephen Bibler)

3913A - Matt Watson, 83-2 S. University Place, Stillwater, OK 74074; graduate student, (405) 624-1008, (405) 372-6211, ext. 352, 2-c-h-l-r-z

3914A - JoAnn A. Cohen, 60 Gramercy Park, New York, NY 10010; executive secretary, (212) 533-1021, (212) 566-0200, 2-c-i-m-q-w (Trudy Mason)

3915A - Philip V. Swan, 1725 Milan Avenue, South Pasedena, CA 91030; investment counselor, 3-c-i-l-q-u-x

3916A - Robert E. Stockwell, 2751 Arrowhead Avenue, San Bernardino, CA 92405; accountant, (714) 883-7605, 3-c-h-m-presidential inaugural medals-q-z (Paul C. Koppenhaver)

3917A - James L. Racey, 1314 N. Eagle Street, Naperville, IL 60540; educational media specialist, (312) 357-3658, (312) 355-6000, 2-c-h-Illinois-m-q-u-v (Duane Ross)

3918A - Ralph and Terry Kovel, 22000 Shaker Boulevard, Shaker Heights, OH 44122; columnists, (216) 752-2252 (Larry L. Krug)

3919A - William Bryan Home, c/o Mrs. James Rawley, 2300 Bretigue Drive, Lincoln, NB 68508 (402) 489-4900 (Norman Loewenstern)

3920A - James Monroe Memorial Foundation, Mrs. Ingrid W. Hoes, Executive Secretary, 6115 Western Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20015; (202) EM 3-1435 (Gary Hong)

3921A - Grover Cleveland Birthplace, 207 Bloomfield Avenue, Caldwell, N. J. 07006; (201) 226-1810 (David J. Freint)

3922A - Norman N. Anderson, P. O. Box 152, Levittown, PA 19059; area sales manager, (215) 943-8110, (212) 380-3300, 3-c-d-i-r-z

3923A - Rick Leserman, 694 Walther Way, Los Angeles, CA 90049; student, (213) 472-2423, 1-c-i-l-q-z

3924A - Otilia Roman, P. O. Box 332, Rapid City, SD 57701; housewife, (605) 343-3203, (605) 343-3203, 3-c-i-l-q-z

3925A - Clarke Historical Library, Central Michigan University, Mt. Pleasant, MI 48859; (517) 774-3010, library-pres. campaign biographies-printed and pictorial items-r-u-v (Richard Maxson)

3926A - William R. Farrar, Jr., 3 Roberts Drive, Menlo Park, CA 94025; college student, (415) 325-2441, (415) 325-7665, 1-c-d-h-l-r-v-w (Frank Cherry)

3927A - Daniel R. Fisher, 11 Pinewood Avenue, West Long Beach, N. J. 07764; H.S. student, (201) 229-9222, 1-c-i-l-q-u

3928A - Bruce J. Chamberlain, 934 Albany Street, Schenectady, NY 12307; print shop supervisor, (518) 393-8604, (518) 377-3361 ext. 436, 2-c-i-l-r-z (B. Donald Ackerman)

THE SECRETARY'S CORNER, continued.

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP, continued.

3929A - Elaine M. Hensley, 12 Harrison Street, Wenatchee, WA 98801; registered nurse, (509) 662-8380, c-h-i-l-m-z

3930A - Peter M. Kay, 3 White Birch Lane, Scarsdale, NY 10583; student, (914) 723-1792, l-c-h-m-r-z

3931A - Robert M. Foster, 1305-L Caminito Gabaldon, San Diego, CA 92108; attorney, (714) 295-2326, (714) 236-7852, 2-c-i-l-r-z

3932A - Robert M. Walker, 6327 8th Street, Alexandria, VA 22312; writer, 354-4358, 3-c-h-l-s-z (H. Joseph Levine)

3933A - Russ Childers, 1360 Ender Road, Atlanta, GA 30306; life underwriter, (404) 378-1871, (404) 658-9450, 2-c-i-l-q-z (Vernon Houston)

3934A - Beverly A. Crocker, 5706 Arncliffe, Houston, TX 77088; controller, (713) 445-3118, (713) 228-8822 ext. 249, 2-c-h-m-q-u-x (Ted Hake)

3935A - Lawrence A. Cone, 765 Via Vadera, Palm Springs, GA 92262; physician, (714) 346-5688, (714) 346-5688, 3-c-i-m-q-u (Stanley Goodfriend)

3936A - Andrew Johnson National Historical Society, Mr. Lloyd Abelson, Superintendent, Depot Street, Greeneville, TN 37743; (615) 638-3551 (Carter R. Todd & Wm. S. Todd)

3937A - Robert A. Ungar, 143-43 41st Avenue, Flushing, NY 11355; Assistant to Director of Administration (Gov't. Agency), (212) 445-8148, (212) 566-1328, 4790, l-c-i-l-r-z (Trudy Mason)

3938A - Jacob Kazanjian, 3747 Clarington Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90034; revenue officer, (213) 559-1493, (213) 688-4591, 3-c-h-m-q-u (Ted Hake)

3939A - Robert W. Cook, 92 Marcourt Drive, Chappaqua, NY 10514; sales executive, (914) 238-8803, (212) 935-9150, 2-c-i-l-q-u (Burt Sugar)

3940A - William W. Colby, Box 248, Temple City, CA 91780; public accountant, (213) 445-3321, (213) 445-6205, 3-d-i-l-q-z

3941A - Donald H. Feld, 4820 Prospect Avenue, Downers Grove, IL 60515; H.S. science teacher, (312) 969-0974, (312) 887-1340, 3-c-i-m-q-z (Martha J. Keatt)

3942A - A. Richard Poling, Route 5, Waynesboro, PA 17268; system analyst, (717) 794-2653, (301) 878-8430, 2-c-h-m-q-z (Kenton H. Broyles)

3943A - Lucy E. Mason, 1100 Old Hopland-Yorkville Road, Hopland, CA 95449; teacher, (707) 744-1673, (707) 485-8455, 2-c-i-m-r-u (Ted Hake)

3945A - John Kampschroeder, 1416 Linwood Lane, Ft. Worth, TX 76134; salesman-business forms, (817) 293-2376, (817) 335-6106, 2-c-i-m-q-z (Ted Hake)

3946A - The James Buchanan Foundation for the Preservation of Wheatland, c/o Mrs. Gordon Parker, 1120 Marietta Avenue, Lancaster, PA 17603; (717) 394-3026, (717) 392-8721 (Robert M. Coup)

3947A - Paul A. Odell, 321 Parkview, Elmhurst, IL 60126; teacher, (312) 279-8755, (312) 375-2040, 3-c-i-l-r-z (Mark D. Jacobs)

3948A - M. Packman, 1621 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103; dealer, 3-d-i-l-s-z

3949A - Harry S. Truman Library & Museum, Dr. Benedict K. Zobrist, Director, Independence, MO 64050; (816) 833-1400 (Gary Hong)

3950A - Catherine G. Eng, West 136 Midwood Road, Paramus, NJ 07652; housewife/mother, (201) 447-5705, 2-c-i-m-r-z

3951A - William L. Mersch, 1715 Beechwood Drive, Aurora, NB 68818; attorney, (402) 694-2033, (402) 694-3161, 2-c-i-m-q-u (Donald J. Larson)

3952A - Edna Mae Phelps, 916 Lee Avenue, Seminole, OK 74868; housewife/politician, 405-2377, 3-c-i-m-s-z (Mrs. E. W. Cleveland)

3953A - Robert Fockler, 7101 Corsica Drive, Germantown, TN 38138; student, (901) 754-2787, 1-c-h-l-q-u

3954A - Barbara C. Shields, 25 Flower Road, Valley Stream, NY 11581; homemaker, (516) PY 1-9076, 3-c-h-m-q-x (Harold Smith)

3955A - Lester C. Hehn, 30 Manorhaven Blvd., Port Washington, NY 11050; consulting engineer, (516) PO 7-2676, 3-c-i-l-photos-q-z

3956A - Teb Blackwell, 5980-D East 31st Street, Tulsa, OK 74135; rare coin dealer, (918) 627-4639, 2-c-d-i-third party & hopefuls-l-r-z (Hal N. Ottaway)

3957A - Mark Lieberman, 684 East 19th Street, Brooklyn, NY 11230; journalist, (212) 434-0434, (212) 682-1234, 2-c-i-m-q-z (Trudy Mason)

3958A - Jerry D. Parkin, 2823 43rd Street, Des Moines, IA 50310; information specialist, (515) 255-2790, (515) 281-3956, 2-c-i-m-q-z (C. W. Fishbaugh)

3959A - Roy W. Brower, Harding College, Box 420, Searcy, AR 72143; student, (501) 268-6161, ext. 377, 1-c-i-l-r-z

3960A - JoLayne Hagenson, R. R. #1, Webster City, IA 50595; lab technician, (515) 832-2363, 2-c-i-l-q-z (Ann Rost)

3961A - Jon Winokur, 220 San Vicente Blvd., Apt. 608, Santa Monica, CA 90402; (213) 395-2463, 2-c-h-i-m-q-u-w (Ted Hake)

3962A - Gary D. Johnson, 4687 Browndeer Lane, Rolling Hills Est., CA 90274; (213) 377-4931, 1-c-h-m-q-u (George Williams)

3963A - Jerry L. See, 1123 W. Evergreen Drive, Chillicothe, IL 61523; adjuster, (309) 274-5545, (309) 688-8521, 2-c-d-h-i-m-r-z (Robert E. Voss)

3964A - J. W. Dewbre, Box 6210, Dallas, TX 75222; attorney, (214) 824-0131, 3-c-i-M. Fillmore-l-q-z (Gene F. McGreevy)

3965A - Bren T. Price, 92 Catherine Street, Lyons, NY 14489; teacher, (315) 946-9152, 2-c-h-i-m-posters-q-z

3966A - Capt. Lynn R. Prier, PSC #1, Box 2136, APO San Francisco, CA 96286; 9-7218, 33371, U.S. Air Force officer, 2-c-i-l-q-z (Ted Hake)

3967A - Gerald W. Frank, Standard Insurance Building, Salem, OR 97308; Sen. Adm. Ass't., (503) 362-3503, (503) 585-8411, 3-c-h-l (Mrs. Wayne Rogers)

3968A - Bruce P. Barrie, 1007 Brooke Road, Rockford, IL 61109; floral designer, (815) 397-6979, (815) 397-4777, 2-c-h-l-r-u (Larry L. Krug)

3969A - Paul D. Hinkle, 2825 Londonderry Drive, Sacramento, CA 95827; governmental consultant, (916) 363-2594, 2-c-i-l-q-z

3970A - John Mutchner, Box 442, R. R. 22, Terre Haute, IN 47802; college basketball coach, (812) 299-4625, 3-c-h-l-q-z (William Heritage)

3971A - Wayne Jacques, 27 Bates Park Avenue, Beverly, MA 01915; (617) 922-0638, 1-c-i-l-q-z (Tom Plante)

3972A - Peter Petrigno, 1 Goodridge Court, Boston, MA 02113; pol. sci. student, (617) 523-0266, 2-c-i-l-q-z (James F. Harrington)

3973A - Richard J. Rinck, 3654 Jasmine, N.E., Grand Rapids, MI 49505; elem. principal, (616) 361-0284, (616) 364-9419

3974A - John J. Barton, 4160 Via Lado, Torrance, CA 90505; attorney, (213) 378-5165, (213) 320-3232, 3-c-h-m-r-z (Jacob Kazanpian)

3975A - Daniel A. Nelson, 1368 North Eleventh Street, Laramie, WY 82070; educator, (307) 745-5852, 2-c-i-m-posters-r-u

3976A - Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Dr. James L. Whitehead, Curator, Hyde Park, NY 12538 (914) 229-8114 (Joseph M. Jacobs)

3977A - Rutherford B. Hayes Library, Mr. Watt P. Marchman, Director, 1337 Hayes Avenue, Fremont, OH 43420

3978A - William J. Gnefkow, Jr., 3423 East 33rd Street, Spokane, WA 99203; law student, (509) 534-7898, 2-c-i-l-r-u-v

3979A - Hugh P. Smith, M.D., 378 Neptune's Bight, Naples, FL 33940; radiologist, (813) 649-3131, 3-c-h-l-q-u (Ted Hake)

3980A - Bob Walker, 831 Sutter Street, San Diego, CA 92103; storekeeper, (714) 296-2416, 2-c-i-l-q-u

3981A - Charles Coss, 114 Lincolnway, Dixon, IL 61021; electrician, (815) 288-5378, 2-c-h-l-r-z

3982A - Jeffrey M. Wolff, 5249 North Olcott Avenue, Chicago, IL 60656; student, (312) 774-1965, 1-c-i-l-s-z

3983A - Mano McLaughlin, 1201 So. Batavia Avenue, Geneva, IL 60134; executive, (312) 232-4032, (312) 232-8424, 3-c-h-l-flags-s-u

3984A - President Benjamin Harrison Home, Ms. Kathreen Svarczkopf, Supervisor, 1230 N. Delaware Street, Indianapolis, IN 46202; (317) 631-1898 (William E. Heritage)

3985A - Robert Zucker, 52 First Street, Yonkers, NY 10704; moving & storage, (914) 237-0396, (212) 737-1110, 3-c-d-h-l(3-D)-r-z

3986A - The Lyndon Baines Johnson Library, Mr. Gary Yarrington, Museum Curator, 2313 Red River Street, Austin, TX 78705; (512) 397-5137 (Norman B. Loewenstern)

APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP, continued.

3987A - David E. Pettengill, 22 Miller Street, Braintree, MA 02184; office building manager, (617) 843-1952, 2-c-h-l-q-u

3988A - John B. Burns, 706 Lehman, Houston, TX 77018; systems analyst, (713) 522-1111, ext. 2170, 2-c-h-m-r-z

3989A - Edward F. Stanford, 93 Crestview Drive, Newington, CT 06111; (203) 666-9535, (203) 244-3349, 2-c-i-m-q-z (Ted Hake)

3990A - Cliff Weiner, 25 Miamis Road, West Hartford, CT 06117; social worker, (203) 233-3494, (203) 522-8265, 2-c-i-l-q-z

3991A - Glenn Puntil, 204 Penhurst Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15235; student, (412) 824-9297, 1-c-h-l-q-u (Andy Schor)

3992A - John Andrews, 5777 West Fork Road, Cincinnati, OH 45239; political activist, (513) 661-4353, (513) 242-2255, 2-c-i-l-q-z (Gail A. Boes)

3993A - Jon M. White, 1288 Nolan Avenue, Chula Vista, CA 92011; clerk, (714) 426-3928, 2-c-i-l-q-z (Joseph McGee)

3994A - Thomas Van Blarcom, 46 North Main Street, Sherborn, MA 01776; student, (617) 653-8785, 1-c-h-m-r-z (Foster B. Pollack)

3995A - Mario Valle, 1259 Armacost Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90025; contractor, (213) 477-0140, 2-c-h-m-q-z (Blanche M. Pryor)

3996A - John M. Titus, 221 Briar Lane, Mattoon, IL 61938; college student, (217) 234-3092, 1-c-i-m-s-u

3997A - Charles P. Condon, 53 Sylvan Place, Longmeadow, MA 01106; university administrator/attorney, (413) 567-1109, (203) 243-4276, 2-c-h-m-r-z (Dr. Edmund Sullivan)

3998A - Robert C. Green, 503 Greenbriar, Friendswood, TX 77546; student, (713) 482-3842, 1-c-h-l-q-u-v

3999A - The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library, Dr. John Wickman, Director, Abilene, KS 67401; (913) 263-4751 (John A. Waterhouse)

4000A - Mary J. Rumsey, 32620 Belle Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012; (216) 933-2609, 2-c-h-m-q-z (Ted Hake)

4001A - Stanley J. Hinden, 10 Kirkwall Court, Potomac, MD 20854; editor, (301) 299-563, (202) 223-7349, 3-c-h-m-q-z (Bob Fratkin)

4002A - Samuel N. Carmichael, 23 Circle Drive, Mechanicsburg, PA 17055; teacher, (717) 766-5344, (717) 545-3721, 3-c-i-l-r-z

4003A - Charles E. Porter, 545 Mission Valley Center West, San Diego, CA 92108; (714) 583-0731, (714) 299-3830, 3-c-i-l-q-u

4004A - Gregory Scott Allen, 1067 Granada, Orange, CA 92669; student, (714) 532-4407, 1-c-h-l-r-z (Neal Mechander)

4005A - Phillip N. King, 2151 Country Club Drive, Woodridge, IL 60515; technical advisor, St. Dept. of Transportation, 969-4894, 793-3486, 2-c-i-m-bumper stickers-q-z (Mark D. Jacobs)

4006A - Sidney Schimmel, 818 North Croft Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90069; attorney, (213) 653-0874, 3-c-h-pocket watches-q-u

4007A - Barry Driggs, 2321 Hemlock Lane, Vestal, New York, 13850; engineer, (607) 748-1770, (607) 687-2121 ext3092 (3-c-h-m-q-u-w (Michael Pipher)

4008A - Edmund E. Sanford, 18 Mountain Road, Farmington, Connecticut, 06037; student, (203)677-1477, 1-c-h-l-q-u, (Edmund Sullivan)

4009A - Lucius M. Cheshire, PO Box 1002, Hillsborough, North Carolina, 27278, attorney, (919)732-4286, (919)732-8141; (3-c-h-l-q-u

4010A - William M. Savage, 110 Fairmont Road, Elmira, New York, 14905; social worker, (607) 734-1428, (607) 733-6541, 2-c-h-m-q-z, (Michael Pipher)

4011A - Leonard A. Krug, 5467 S. Ridgewood Court, Chicago, Illinois, 60615; attorney, (312) 643-5436, (312) 630-2759, 3-c-i-l-q-u, (Mark D. Jacobs)

4012A - Chris Anderson, 22819 Colony, St. Clair Shores, MI 48080, student, (313) 778-0027, 1-c-h-l-q-u, (Mark D. Jacobs)

4013A - David Cameron Wilson, 114 Scott Hall, Pullman, WA, 99163; college student, (509) 335-1041, 1-c-i-m-q-z, (Ted Hake)

4014A - Jay B. Ross, 2830B Burling, Chicago, Illinois, 60603; lawyer, (312) 929-8877, (312) FR2-1575, 2-c-i-l-s,

4015A - Gregory M. McCarthy, Qtrs.HV N.A.S., Jacksonville, Florida, 32212; student, 1-c-i-m-q-z, (Gene F. McGreevy)

THE SECRETARY'S CORNER, concluded.
APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP, concluded.

4016A - John Shiffer, PO Box 336, Brownstown, PA, 17508; student, (717) 656-6543, 1-c-i-lqq-z, (William C. Rickrode)
4017A - Robert G. McGrath, 942 Hawthorne Drive, Rodeo, California, 94572; attorney, (415) 799-2249, (415) 757-4545, 2-c-i-l-q-z, (H. Kenneth Dothee)
4018A - Robert H. Huddleston, 342 M Street,SW, Washinton, DC 20024; mgt. consultant,)202)554-3532, 3-c-i-cartoons-l-q-z,
4019A - Edward Weiss, 7516 Roosevelt Way NE, #1, Seattle, WN 98115; student, (206) 525-5016, 1-c-i-l-q-u-v, (Christopher B. Hearne)
4020A - Peter T. Briggs, 38 Benton Avenue, Monticello, NY 12701; paperboy, (914) 794-6794, 1-c-i-l-r-u-v
4021A - Ronald E. Wilson, 2109 Northgate Avenue, McAlester, OK 74501; student, (918) 423-4039, 1-c-i-m-q-u, (Hal N. Ottaway)
4022A - Daniel C. Glaspy, Box 2520, Tulsa, OK 74102 (home address-707 W. Ohio Street Clinton, MO 64735; college student, (918)742-8005school, (816)885-5323home, 1-c-h-l-q-z, Nixon,)(Ted Hake)
4023A - Donald C. Eisinger, 121 E. Hunt, Apt 208, Warrensburg, MO 64093; political scientist, (816) 429-1182, 2-c-i-l-q-z,
4024A - David Bonomo, PO Box 453, Delavan, Illinois 61734; warehouser, 2-i-Illinois-l-r-z, (Heart of Illinois Chapter)
4025A-- Michael F. Klodzen, 408 Stafford Avenue, Syracuse, NY 13206; metal hyg. therophy aid, (315) 463-1041, 3-c-h- Gov-l-s-z,
4026A - Irving Grossman, PO Box 105, Garden City, NY 11530, broadcast engineer, 3-cd-i-l-q-z, (Ralph Oborne)
4027A - Jim Sellers, 5030 Donald Street, Eugene, OR 97405; newspaper reporter, (503) 343-9059, (503) 485-1234 ext368, 2-c-h-m-q-u-v,
4028A - Robert Atwater, 183 S. Edison Street, Elgin, IL 60120; teacher, (312) 697-4899, 2-c-i-m-q-z, (Duane Ross)
4029A - Jeffrey B. Shellan, 385 S. Catalina Avenue-Apt #113, Pasadena, CA 91106; 2-cd-h-s-z.
4030A - Fred D. Fennimore, 200 27th Atlantic, Avenue, Beach Haven, NJ 08008; student, 492-2152, 2-cd-h-m-r-z, (Norman N. Anderson)
4031A - Donald M. Wolff, 5249 N. Olcott Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60656, student (312)774-1965, 1-c-i-m-q-u
4032A - Dan M. Shive, 503 Kintyre Drive, Monroe, North Carolina 28110; college director of admissions, (704)289-2102, (704)233-4241, 2-c-h-l-q-u-v
4033A - Barry M. Smith, 7 Kailuana Place, Kailua, Hawaii 96734; student/salesman, (808) 262-6113, (808) 841-8744, 2-c-i-l-q-z
4034A - Cal Skinner, Jr., PO Box 308, Crystal Lake, Illinois 60014; student, 2-c-i-l-r-
4035A - Paul J. Collins, Jr., Pine Knoll, Warner, NH 03278; student, (603) 456-3389, 1-c-i-m-q-u
4036A - Scott E. Newlund, 6610 Gateshead, Indianapolis, Indiana 46220, marketing, (317) 265-7516, 2-c-i-l-q-z, (Ted Hake)
4037A - Thomas E. Osbun, 4910 Calvin Drive, Corpus Christi, TX 78411; chemical plant operator, (512) 853-3608, 2-c-h-m-q-z
4038A - Charles J. Nau, Jr., 36 Gramercy Park (7H), New York, NY 10003; attorney, (212)677-6903, (212) 944-7400, 2-c-h-l-RFK-McG-Dewey-LBJ-s-z, (Dave Freint)
4039A - William H. Mewes, 422 North Elm, Greenville, Illinois 62246; teacher/real estate salesman, (618) 664-1242, (618) 664-3080, 2-c-i-l-q-z,((Carl Wilfong)
4040A - Matt Thomson, 7633 Vintage Court, Indianapolis, Indiana 46226; student, (317) 545-7887. 1-c-i-l-q-z, (John D. Pfeifer)
4041A- Floyd Crum, 2319 Clearwater Drive, Marietta, Georgia 30062; quality control rep., (404) 973-2684, (404) 424-3524, 3-c-i-m-q-z

BE SURE TO NOTIFY YOUR SECRETARY- TREASURER OF YOUR CHANGE OF ADDRESS.